DISTRICT OFFICE: CESWG **FILE NUMBER:** 24292

PR	O	JF.	CI	` 1	O	CA	T	ON	INE	ORI	MΔ	TION:

State: Texas County: Brazoria

Center coordinates of site (latitude/longitude): UTM 15, 240235E, 3216387N

Approximate size of area (parcel) reviewed, including uplands: acre

Name of nearest waterway: San Bernard River Name of watershed: San Bernard River

JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION

Completed: Desktop determination Date: 6 July 2006

Site visit(s) Date(s):

Jurisdictional	Determination	(JD)):

Preliminary JD - Based on available information, \(\subseteq \text{ there appear to be (or) } \subseteq \text{ there appear to be no "waters of the preliminary JD - Based on available information, \(\subseteq \text{ there appear to be (or) } \subseteq \text{ there appear to be no "waters of the preliminary JD - Based on available information, \(\subseteq \text{ there appear to be (or) } \subseteq there appear to be no "waters of the preliminary JD - Based on available information, \(\subseteq \text{ there appear to be no "waters of the preliminary JD - Based on available information, \(\subseteq \text{ there appear to be no "waters of the preliminary JD - Based on available information, \(\subseteq \text{ there appear to be no "waters of the preliminary JD - Based on available information, \(\subseteq \text{ there appear to be no "waters of the preliminary JD - Based on available information, \(\subseteq \text{ there appear to be no "waters of the preliminary JD - Based on available information, \(\subseteq \text{ there appear to be no "waters of the preliminary JD - Based on available information, \(\subseteq \text{ there appear to be no "waters of the preliminary JD - Based on available information, \(\subseteq \text{ there appear to be no "waters of the preliminary JD - Based on available information, \(\subseteq \text{ there appear to be no "waters of the preliminary JD - Based on available information appear to be no "waters of the preliminary JD - Based on available information appear to be no "waters of the preliminary JD - Based on available information appear to be no "waters of the preliminary JD - Based on available information appear to be no "waters of the preliminary JD - Based on available information appear to be no "waters of the preliminary JD - Based on available information appear to be no "waters of the preliminary JD - Based on available information appear to be no "waters of the preliminary JD - Based on available information appear to be no "waters of the preliminary J
United States" and/or "navigable waters of the United States" on the project site. A preliminary JD is not appealable
(Reference 33 CFR part 331).

Approved JD - An approved JD is an appealable action (Reference 33 CFR part 331). Check all that apply:

There are "navigable waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 329 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area:

☑ There are "waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 328 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area:

There are "isolated, non-navigable, intra-state waters or wetlands" within the reviewed area.

Decision supported by SWANCC/Migratory Bird Rule Information Sheet for Determination of No Jurisdiction.

BASIS OF JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION:

- A. Waters defined under 33 CFR part 329 as "navigable waters of the United States":
- The presence of waters that are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide and/or are presently used, or have been used in the past, or may be susceptible for use to transport interstate or foreign commerce.
- B. Waters defined under 33 CFR part 328.3(a) as "waters of the United States":
- (1) The presence of waters, which are currently used, or were used in the past, or may be susceptible to use in interstate or foreign commerce, including all waters which are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide.
 - (2) The presence of interstate waters including interstate wetlands.
- (3) The presence of other waters such as intrastate lakes, rivers, streams (including intermittent streams), mudflats, sandflats, wetlands, sloughs, prairie potholes, wet meadows, playa lakes, or natural ponds, the use, degradation or destruction of which could affect interstate commerce including any such waters (check all that apply):
 - (i) which are or could be used by interstate or foreign travelers for recreational or other purposes.
 - (ii) from which fish or shellfish are or could be taken and sold in interstate or foreign commerce.
 - (iii) which are or could be used for industrial purposes by industries in interstate commerce.
- (4) Impoundments of waters otherwise defined as waters of the US.
 - (5) The presence of a tributary to a water identified in (1) (4) above.
- (6) The presence of territorial seas.
 - (7) The presence of wetlands adjacent² to other waters of the US, except for those wetlands adjacent to other wetlands.

Rationale for the Basis of Jurisdictional Determination (applies to any boxes checked above). If the jurisdictional water or wetland is not itself a navigable water of the United States, describe connection(s) to the downstream navigable waters. If B(1) or B(3) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document navigability and/or interstate commerce connection (i.e., discuss site conditions, including why the waterbody is navigable and/or how the destruction of the waterbody could affect interstate or foreign commerce). If B(2, 4, 5 or 6) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make the determination. If B(7) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make adjacency determination: The San Bernard River is a navigable water of the U.S.

	ordinary High Water Mark indicated by: clear, natural line impressed on the bank the presence of litter and debris changes in the character of soil destruction of terrestrial vegetation shelving other: High Tide Line indicated by: oil or scum line along shore objects fine shell or debris deposits (foreshore) physical markings/characteristics tidal gages other:
	Mean High Water Mark indicated by: ☐ survey to available datum; ☐ physical markings; ☐ vegetation lines/changes in vegetation types.
33	Wetland boundaries, as shown on the attached wetland delineation map and/or in a delineation report prepared by:
Bas	is For Not Asserting Jurisdiction: The reviewed area consists entirely of uplands. Unable to confirm the presence of waters in 33 CFR part 328(a)(1, 2, or 4-7). Headquarters declined to approve jurisdiction on the basis of 33 CFR part 328.3(a)(3). The Corps has made a case-specific determination that the following waters present on the site are not Waters of the United States: Waste treatment systems, including treatment ponds or lagoons, pursuant to 33 CFR part 328.3. Artificially irrigated areas, which would revert to upland if the irrigation ceased. Artificial lakes and ponds created by excavating and/or diking dry land to collect and retain water and which are used exclusively for such purposes as stock watering, irrigation, settling basins, or rice growing. Artificial reflecting or swimming pools or other small ornamental bodies of water created by excavating and/or diking dry land to retain water for primarily aesthetic reasons. Water-filled depressions created in dry land incidental to construction activity and pits excavated in dry land for the purpose of obtaining fill, sand, or gravel unless and until the construction or excavation operation is abandoned and the resulting body of water meets the definition of waters of the United States found at 33 CFR 328.3(a). Isolated, intrastate wetland with no nexus to interstate commerce. Prior converted cropland, as determined by the Natural Resources Conservation Service. Explain rationale:
	Non-tidal drainage or irrigation ditches excavated on dry land. Explain rationale: Other (explain):
	EVIEWED FOR JURSIDICTIONAL DETERMINATION (mark all that apply): Maps, plans, plots or plat submitted by or on behalf of the applicant. Data sheets prepared/submitted by or on behalf of the applicant. This office concurs with the delineation report, dated , prepared by (company): This office does not concur with the delineation report, dated , prepared by (company): Data sheets prepared by the Corps. Corps' navigable waters' studies: U.S. Geological Survey Hydrologic Atlas: U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Topographic maps: Sweeny, Texas U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Historic quadrangles: U.S. Geological Survey 15 Minute Historic quadrangles: U.S. Geological Survey 16 Minute Historic quadrangles: U.S. Geological Survey 17 Minute Historic quadrangles: U.S. Geological Survey 18 Minute Historic quadrangles: U.S. Geological Survey 19 Minute Historic quadrangles: U.S. Geological Survey 19 Minute Historic quadrangles: U.S. Geological Survey 10 Minute His

¹Wetlands are identified and delineated using the methods and criteria established in the Corps Wetland Delineation Manual (87 Manual) (i.e., occurrence of hydrophytic vegetation, hydric soils and wetland hydrology).

²The term "adjacent" means bordering, contiguous, or neighboring. Wetlands separated from other waters of the U.S. by man-made dikes or barriers, natural river berms, beach dunes, and the like are also adjacent.

DISTRICT OFFICE: CESWG **FILE NUMBER: 24293**

PR	O.	JE	CT	LC)CA	TI	ON	INF	OR	MΑ	TION:	

State: Texas County: Brazoria

Center coordinates of site (latitude/longitude): UTM 15, 242758E, 3215600N

Approximate size of area (parcel) reviewed, including uplands:

Name of nearest waterway: San Bernard River Name of watershed: San Bernard River

JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION

Completed: Desktop determination Date: 17 Jul 2006

> Site visit(s) Date(s):

Jurisdictional Determination (JD):

Preliminary JD - Based on available information, \(\square there appear to be \text{(or)} \square there appear to be no "waters of the" United States" and/or "navigable waters of the United States" on the project site. A preliminary JD is not appealable (Reference 33 CFR part 331).

Approved JD – An approved JD is an appealable action (Reference 33 CFR part 331). Check all that apply:

☑ There are "navigable waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 329 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area:

There are "waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 328 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area:

There are "isolated, non-navigable, intra-state waters or wetlands" within the reviewed area.

Decision supported by SWANCC/Migratory Bird Rule Information Sheet for Determination of No Jurisdiction.

BASIS OF JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION:

- A. Waters defined under 33 CFR part 329 as "navigable waters of the United States":
- The presence of waters that are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide and/or are presently used, or have been used in the past, or may be susceptible for use to transport interstate or foreign commerce.
- B. Waters defined under 33 CFR part 328.3(a) as "waters of the United States":
- (1) The presence of waters, which are currently used, or were used in the past, or may be susceptible to use in interstate or foreign commerce, including all waters which are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide.
- (2) The presence of interstate waters including interstate wettands.

 (3) The presence of other waters such as intrastate lakes, rivers, streams (including intermittent streams), mudflats, sandflats, wetlands, sloughs, prairie potholes, wet meadows, playa lakes, or natural ponds, the use, degradation or destruction of which could affect interstate commerce including any such waters (check all that apply):
 - (i) which are or could be used by interstate or foreign travelers for recreational or other purposes.
 - (ii) from which fish or shellfish are or could be taken and sold in interstate or foreign commerce.
 - (iii) which are or could be used for industrial purposes by industries in interstate commerce.
 - (4) Impoundments of waters otherwise defined as waters of the US.
 - (5) The presence of a tributary to a water identified in (1) (4) above.
 - (6) The presence of territorial seas.
 - (7) The presence of wetlands adjacent² to other waters of the US, except for those wetlands adjacent to other wetlands.

Rationale for the Basis of Jurisdictional Determination (applies to any boxes checked above). If the jurisdictional water or wetland is not itself a navigable water of the United States, describe connection(s) to the downstream navigable waters. If B(1) or B(3) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document navigability and/or interstate commerce connection (i.e., discuss site conditions, including why the waterbody is navigable and/or how the destruction of the waterbody could affect interstate or foreign commerce). If B(2, 4, 5 or 6) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make the determination. If B(7) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make adjacency determination: The San Bernard River is a navigable water of the U.S.

	Extent of Jurisdiction: (Reference: 33 CFR parts 328 and 329) inary High Water Mark indicated by: clear, natural line impressed on the bank the presence of litter and debris changes in the character of soil destruction of terrestrial vegetation shelving other: High Tide Line indicated by: oil or scum line along shore objects fine shell or debris deposits (foreshore) physical markings/characteristics tidal gages other:
	n High Water Mark indicated by: urvey to available datum; physical markings; vegetation lines/changes in vegetation types.
Wet	land boundaries, as shown on the attached wetland delineation map and/or in a delineation report prepared by:
The Una Head	r Not Asserting Jurisdiction: reviewed area consists entirely of uplands. ble to confirm the presence of waters in 33 CFR part 328(a)(1, 2, or 4-7). dquarters declined to approve jurisdiction on the basis of 33 CFR part 328.3(a)(3). Corps has made a case-specific determination that the following waters present on the site are not Waters of the ed States: Waste treatment systems, including treatment ponds or lagoons, pursuant to 33 CFR part 328.3. Artificially irrigated areas, which would revert to upland if the irrigation ceased. Artificial lakes and ponds created by excavating and/or diking dry land to collect and retain water and which are used exclusively for such purposes as stock watering, irrigation, settling basins, or rice growing. Artificial reflecting or swimming pools or other small ornamental bodies of water created by excavating and/or diking dry land to retain water for primarily aesthetic reasons. Water-filled depressions created in dry land incidental to construction activity and pits excavated in dry land for the purpose of obtaining fill, sand, or gravel unless and until the construction or excavation operation is abandoned and the resulting body of water meets the definition of waters of the United States found at 33 CFR 328.3(a). Isolated, intrastate wetland with no nexus to interstate commerce. Prior converted cropland, as determined by the Natural Resources Conservation Service. Explain rationale:
_ 	Non-tidal drainage or irrigation ditches excavated on dry land. Explain rationale: Other (explain):
Map Data Data Corp U.S. U.S. U.S. USD Natio State FEM 100- Aeria Othe Adva Site Appl	EWED FOR JURSIDICTIONAL DETERMINATION (mark all that apply): s, plans, plots or plat submitted by or on behalf of the applicant. This office concurs with the delineation report, dated , prepared by (company): This office does not concur with the delineation report, dated , prepared by (company): sheets prepared by the Corps. sheets prepared by the Corps. sheets prepared Survey Hydrologic Atlas: Geological Survey Hydrologic Atlas: Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Topographic maps: Sweeny, Texas Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Historic quadrangles: Geological Survey 15 Minute Historic quadrangles: A Natural Resources Conservation Service Soil Survey: onal wetlands inventory maps: //Local wetland inventory maps: //Local wetland inventory maps: //FIRM maps (Map Name & Date): year Floodplain Elevation is: (NGVD) al Photographs (Name & Date): r photographs (Date): unced Identification Wetland maps: visit/determination conducted on: icable/supporting case law: r information (please specify):

Wetlands are identified and delineated using the methods and criteria established in the Corps Wetland Delineation Manual (87 Manual) (i.e., occurrence of hydrophytic vegetation, hydric soils and wetland hydrology).

²The term "adjacent" means bordering, contiguous, or neighboring. Wetlands separated from other waters of the U.S. by man-made dikes or barriers, natural river berms, beach dunes, and the like are also adjacent.

DISTRICT OFFICE: CESWG **FILE NUMBER: 24294**

PROJECT I	LOCATION	INFORMATION:
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State:

Texas

County:

Matagorda

Center coordinates of site (latitude/longitude):

UTM 14, 792825E, 3184913N

Approximate size of area (parcel) reviewed, including uplands:

Name of nearest waterway: Colorado River Name of watershed: Colorado River

JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION

Completed: Desktop determination

Site visit(s)



Date: 17 July 2006

Date(s):

Jurisdictional Determination (JD):

X	Preliminary JD - Based on available information, There appear to be (or) There appear to be no "waters of the
	United States" and/or "navigable waters of the United States" on the project site. A preliminary JD is not appealable
	(Reference 33 CFR part 331).

Approved JD – An approved JD is an appealable action (Reference 33 CFR part 331). Check all that apply:

☐ There are "navigable waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 329 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area:

Mathere are "waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 328 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area:

There are "isolated, non-navigable, intra-state waters or wetlands" within the reviewed area.

Decision supported by SWANCC/Migratory Bird Rule Information Sheet for Determination of No Jurisdiction.

BASIS OF JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION:

- A. Waters defined under 33 CFR part 329 as "navigable waters of the United States":
- The presence of waters that are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide and/or are presently used, or have been used in the past, or may be susceptible for use to transport interstate or foreign commerce.
- B. Waters defined under 33 CFR part 328.3(a) as "waters of the United States":
- (1) The presence of waters, which are currently used, or were used in the past, or may be susceptible to use in interstate or foreign commerce, including all waters which are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide.
 - (2) The presence of interstate waters including interstate wetlands¹.
- (2) The presence of interstate waters including interstate wettands.

 (3) The presence of other waters such as intrastate lakes, rivers, streams (including intermittent streams), mudflats, sandflats, wetlands, sloughs, prairie potholes, wet meadows, playa lakes, or natural ponds, the use, degradation or destruction of which could affect interstate commerce including any such waters (check all that apply):
 - (i) which are or could be used by interstate or foreign travelers for recreational or other purposes.
 - (ii) from which fish or shellfish are or could be taken and sold in interstate or foreign commerce.
 - (iii) which are or could be used for industrial purposes by industries in interstate commerce.
- (4) Impoundments of waters otherwise defined as waters of the US.
 - (5) The presence of a tributary to a water identified in (1) (4) above.
- (6) The presence of territorial seas.
 - (7) The presence of wetlands adjacent² to other waters of the US, except for those wetlands adjacent to other wetlands.

Rationale for the Basis of Jurisdictional Determination (applies to any boxes checked above). If the jurisdictional water or wetland is not itself a navigable water of the United States, describe connection(s) to the downstream navigable waters. If B(1) or B(3) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document navigability and/or interstate commerce connection (i.e., discuss site conditions, including why the waterbody is navigable and/or how the destruction of the waterbody could affect interstate or foreign commerce). If B(2, 4, 5 or 6) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make the determination. If B(7) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make adjacency determination: The Colorado River is a navigable water of the U.S.

	Ordinary High Water Mark indicated by: clear, natural line impressed on the bank miles of litter and debris miles of litter and mi
	Mean High Water Mark indicated by: ☐ survey to available datum; ☐ physical markings; ☐ vegetation lines/changes in vegetation types.
	Wetland boundaries, as shown on the attached wetland delineation map and/or in a delineation report prepared by:
Bas Silver	The reviewed area consists entirely of uplands. Unable to confirm the presence of waters in 33 CFR part 328(a)(1, 2, or 4-7). Headquarters declined to approve jurisdiction on the basis of 33 CFR part 328.3(a)(3). The Corps has made a case-specific determination that the following waters present on the site are not Waters of the United States: Waste treatment systems, including treatment ponds or lagoons, pursuant to 33 CFR part 328.3. Artificially irrigated areas, which would revert to upland if the irrigation ceased. Artificial lakes and ponds created by excavating and/or diking dry land to collect and retain water and which are used exclusively for such purposes as stock watering, irrigation, settling basins, or rice growing. Artificial reflecting or swimming pools or other small ornamental bodies of water created by excavating and/or diking dry land to retain water for primarily aesthetic reasons. Water-filled depressions created in dry land incidental to construction activity and pits excavated in dry land fo the purpose of obtaining fill, sand, or gravel unless and until the construction or excavation operation is abandoned and the resulting body of water meets the definition of waters of the United States found at 33 CFR 328.3(a). Isolated, intrastate wetland with no nexus to interstate commerce. Prior converted cropland, as determined by the Natural Resources Conservation Service. Explain rationale:
	 Non-tidal drainage or irrigation ditches excavated on dry land. Explain rationale: Other (explain):
	Maps, plans, plots or plat submitted by or on behalf of the applicant. Data sheets prepared/submitted by or on behalf of the applicant. This office concurs with the delineation report, dated , prepared by (company): This office does not concur with the delineation report, dated , prepared by (company): Data sheets prepared by the Corps. Corps' navigable waters' studies: U.S. Geological Survey Hydrologic Atlas: U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Topographic maps: Blessing SE, Texas U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Historic quadrangles: U.S. Geological Survey 15 Minute Historic quadrangles: U.S. Geological Survey 15 Minute Historic quadrangles: U.S. Hother Historic Resources Conservation Service Soil Survey: National wetlands inventory maps: State/Local wetland inventory maps: FEMA/FIRM maps (Map Name & Date): 100-year Floodplain Elevation is: (NGVD) Aerial Photographs (Date): Advanced Identification Wetland maps: Site visit/determination conducted on: Applicable/supporting case law:

¹Wetlands are identified and delineated using the methods and criteria established in the Corps Wetland Delineation Manual (87 Manual) (i.e., occurrence of hydrophytic vegetation, hydric soils and wetland hydrology).

²The term "adjacent" means bordering, contiguous, or neighboring. Wetlands separated from other waters of the U.S. by man-made dikes or barriers, natural river berms, beach dunes, and the like are also adjacent.

DISTRICT OFFICE: CESWG-PE-RE

FILE NUMBER: 24304

PROJECT LOCATION INFORMATION:

State: Texas County: Montgomery

Center coordinates of site (latitude/longitude): N30 20' 27" W95 29' 47"

Approximate size of area (parcel) reviewed, including uplands: 330 acres.

Name of nearest waterway: White Oak Creek
Name of watershed: West Fork of San Jacinto

JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION

Completed: Desktop determination

Site visit(s)



Date: 17 August 2006

Date(s):

Jurisdictional Determination (JD):

	Preliminary JD - Based on available information, \(\subseteq \text{ there appear to be (or) } \subseteq there appear to be no "waters of the United States" and/or "navigable waters of the United States" on the project site. A preliminary JD is not appealable (Reference 33 CFR part 331).
Ø	Approved JD – An approved JD is an appealable action (Reference 33 CFR part 331). Check all that apply:
	There are "navigable waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 329 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area:
	There are "waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 328 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area: 5.6 Acres.
	There are "isolated, non-navigable, intra-state waters or wetlands" within the reviewed area. Decision supported by SWANCC/Migratory Bird Rule Information Sheet for Determination of No

BASIS OF JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION:

Jurisdiction.

- A. Waters defined under 33 CFR part 329 as "navigable waters of the United States":
- The presence of waters that are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide and/or are presently used, or have been used in the past, or may be susceptible for use to transport interstate or foreign commerce.
- B. Waters defined under 33 CFR part 328.3(a) as "waters of the United States":
- (1) The presence of waters, which are currently used, or were used in the past, or may be susceptible to use in interstate or foreign commerce, including all waters which are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide.
- (2) The presence of interstate waters including interstate wetlands.
- (3) The presence of other waters such as intrastate lakes, rivers, streams (including intermittent streams), mudflats, sandflats, wetlands, sloughs, prairie potholes, wet meadows, playa lakes, or natural ponds, the use, degradation or destruction of which could affect interstate commerce including any such waters (check all that apply):
 - (i) which are or could be used by interstate or foreign travelers for recreational or other purposes.
 - (ii) from which fish or shellfish are or could be taken and sold in interstate or foreign commerce.
 - (iii) which are or could be used for industrial purposes by industries in interstate commerce.
 - (4) Impoundments of waters otherwise defined as waters of the US.
- (5) The presence of a tributary to a water identified in (1) (4) above.
- (6) The presence of territorial seas.
 - (7) The presence of wetlands adjacent to other waters of the US, except for those wetlands adjacent to other wetlands.

Rationale for the Basis of Jurisdictional Determination (applies to any boxes checked above). If the jurisdictional water or wetland is not itself a navigable water of the United States, describe connection(s) to the downstream navigable waters. If B(1) or B(3) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document navigability and/or interstate commerce connection (i.e., discuss site conditions, including why the waterbody is navigable and/or how the destruction of the waterbody could affect interstate or foreign commerce). If B(2, 4, 5 or 6) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make the determination. If B(7) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make adjacency determination: Reference Jurisdictional Determination D-17756.

	Extent of Jurisdiction: (Reference: 33 CFR parts 328 and 329) linary High Water Mark indicated by: clear, natural line impressed on the bank the presence of litter and debris changes in the character of soil destruction of terrestrial vegetation shelving other: High Tide Line indicated by: oil or scum line along shore objects fine shell or debris deposits (foreshore) physical markings/characteristics tidal gages other:	
	an High Water Mark indicated by: survey to available datum; physical markings; vegetation lines/changes in vegetation types. tland boundaries, as shown on the attached wetland delineation map and/or in a delineation report prepared by:	
The Una	or Not Asserting Jurisdiction: reviewed area consists entirely of uplands. able to confirm the presence of waters in 33 CFR part 328(a)(1, 2, or 4-7). adquarters declined to approve jurisdiction on the basis of 33 CFR part 328.3(a)(3).	
	Corps has made a case-specific determination that the following waters present on the site are not Waters of the ted States: Waste treatment systems, including treatment ponds or lagoons, pursuant to 33 CFR part 328.3. Artificially irrigated areas, which would revert to upland if the irrigation ceased. Artificial lakes and ponds created by excavating and/or diking dry land to collect and retain water and which are used exclusively for such purposes as stock watering, irrigation, settling basins, or rice growing. Artificial reflecting or swimming pools or other small ornamental bodies of water created by excavating and/or diking dry land to retain water for primarily aesthetic reasons. Water-filled depressions created in dry land incidental to construction activity and pits excavated in dry land the purpose of obtaining fill, sand, or gravel unless and until the construction or excavation operation is abandoned and the resulting body of water meets the definition of waters of the United States found at 33 CF.	for
	328.3(a). Isolated, intrastate wetland with no nexus to interstate commerce. Prior converted cropland, as determined by the Natural Resources Conservation Service. Explain rationale:	
	Non-tidal drainage or irrigation ditches excavated on dry land. Explain rationale: Other (explain):	
Map Data Data Con U.S U.S U.S U.S USI Nati FEM 100 Adv Site	IEWED FOR JURSIDICTIONAL DETERMINATION (mark all that apply): ps, plans, plots or plat submitted by or on behalf of the applicant. a sheets prepared/submitted by or on behalf of the applicant. This office concurs with the delineation report, dated , prepared by (company): This office does not concur with the delineation report, dated , prepared by (company): a sheets prepared by the Corps. ps' navigable waters' studies: . Geological Survey Hydrologic Atlas: . Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Topographic maps: Conroe, Texas . Geological Survey 15 Minute Historic quadrangles: DA Natural Resources Conservation Service Soil Survey: ional wetlands inventory maps: e/Local wetland inventory maps: e/Local wetland inventory maps: (MA/FIRM maps (Map Name & Date): -year Floodplain Elevation is: (NGVD) ial Photographs (Name & Date): er photographs (Date): vanced Identification Wetland maps: visit/determination conducted on: blicable/supporting case law:	

¹Wetlands are identified and delineated using the methods and criteria established in the Corps Wetland Delineation Manual (87 Manual) (i.e., occurrence of hydrophytic vegetation, hydric soils and wetland hydrology).

²The term "adjacent" means bordering, contiguous, or neighboring. Wetlands separated from other waters of the U.S. by man-made dikes or barriers, natural river berms, beach dunes, and the like are also adjacent.

DISTRICT OFFICE: CESWG-PE-RE

FILE NUMBER: 24291

PROJECT LOCATION INFORMATION:

State: Texas County: Harris

Center coordinates of site (latitude/longitude): N29 55' 24" W95 14' 08"

Approximate size of area (parcel) reviewed, including uplands: 188 acres.

Name of nearest waterway: Garners Bayou Name of watershed: Buffalo-San Jacinto

JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION

Jurisdictional Determination (JD):

Preliminary JD - Based on available information, there appear to be (or) there appear to be no "waters of the United States" and/or "navigable waters of the United States" on the project site. A preliminary JD is not appealable (Reference 33 CFR part 331).

Approved JD – An approved JD is an appealable action (Reference 33 CFR part 331). Check all that apply:

There are "navigable waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 329 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area:

There are "waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 328 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area:3.0 acre.

There are "isolated, non-navigable, intra-state waters or wetlands" within the reviewed area.

Decision supported by SWANCC/Migratory Bird Rule Information Sheet for Determination of No Jurisdiction.

BASIS OF JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION:

- A. Waters defined under 33 CFR part 329 as "navigable waters of the United States":
- The presence of waters that are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide and/or are presently used, or have been used in the past, or may be susceptible for use to transport interstate or foreign commerce.
- B. Waters defined under 33 CFR part 328.3(a) as "waters of the United States":
- (1) The presence of waters, which are currently used, or were used in the past, or may be susceptible to use in interstate or foreign commerce, including all waters which are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide.
 - (2) The presence of interstate waters including interstate wetlands¹.
 - (3) The presence of other waters such as intrastate lakes, rivers, streams (including intermittent streams), mudflats, sandflats, wetlands, sloughs, prairie potholes, wet meadows, playa lakes, or natural ponds, the use, degradation or destruction of which could affect interstate commerce including any such waters (check all that apply):
 - (i) which are or could be used by interstate or foreign travelers for recreational or other purposes.
 - (ii) from which fish or shellfish are or could be taken and sold in interstate or foreign commerce.
 - (iii) which are or could be used for industrial purposes by industries in interstate commerce.
 - (4) Impoundments of waters otherwise defined as waters of the US.
 - (5) The presence of a tributary to a water identified in (1) (4) above.
 - (6) The presence of territorial seas.
 - (7) The presence of wetlands adjacent² to other waters of the US, except for those wetlands adjacent to other wetlands.

Rationale for the Basis of Jurisdictional Determination (applies to any boxes checked above). If the jurisdictional water or wetland is not itself a navigable water of the United States, describe connection(s) to the downstream navigable waters. If B(1) or B(3) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document navigability and/or interstate commerce connection (i.e., discuss site conditions, including why the waterbody is navigable and/or how the destruction of the waterbody could affect interstate or foreign commerce). If B(2, 4, 5 or 6) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make the determination. If B(7) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make adjacency determination: Reference D-16757

ordinary High Water Mark indicated by: clear, natural line impressed on the bank the presence of litter and debris changes in the character of soil destruction of terrestrial vegetation shelving other: High Tide Line indicated by: oil or scum line along shore objects fine shell or debris deposits (foreshore) physical markings/characteristics tidal gages other:
Mean High Water Mark indicated by: ☐ survey to available datum; ☐ physical markings: ☐ vegetation lines/changes in vegetation types.
Wetland boundaries, as shown on the attached wetland delineation map and/or in a delineation report prepared by:
is For Not Asserting Jurisdiction: The reviewed area consists entirely of uplands. Unable to confirm the presence of waters in 33 CFR part 328(a)(1, 2, or 4-7). Headquarters declined to approve jurisdiction on the basis of 33 CFR part 328.3(a)(3). The Corps has made a case-specific determination that the following waters present on the site are not Waters of the United States: Waste treatment systems, including treatment ponds or lagoons, pursuant to 33 CFR part 328.3. Artificially irrigated areas, which would revert to upland if the irrigation ceased. Artificial lakes and ponds created by excavating and/or diking dry land to collect and retain water and which are used exclusively for such purposes as stock watering, irrigation, settling basins. or rice growing. Artificial reflecting or swimming pools or other small ornamental bodies of water created by excavating and/or diking dry land to retain water for primarily aesthetic reasons. Water-filled depressions created in dry land incidental to construction activity and pits excavated in dry land for the purpose of obtaining fill, sand, or gravel unless and until the construction or excavation operation is abandoned and the resulting body of water meets the definition of waters of the United States found at 33 CFR 328.3(a). Isolated, intrastate wetland with no nexus to interstate commerce. Prior converted cropland, as determined by the Natural Resources Conservation Service. Explain rationale:
Non-tidal drainage or irrigation ditches excavated on dry land. Explain rationale: Other (explain):
REVIEWED FOR JURSIDICTIONAL DETERMINATION (mark all that apply): Maps, plans, plots or plat submitted by or on behalf of the applicant. Data sheets prepared/submitted by or on behalf of the applicant. This office concurs with the delineation report, dated , prepared by (company): This office does not concur with the delineation report, dated , prepared by (company): Data sheets prepared by the Corps. Corps' navigable waters' studies: U.S. Geological Survey Hydrologic Atlas: U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Topographic maps: Harmaston, Texas U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Historic quadrangles: U.S. Geological Survey 15 Minute Historic quadrangles: U.S. Geological Survey 15 Minute Historic Service Soil Survey: National wetlands inventory maps: State/Local wetland inventory maps: FEMA/FIRM maps (Map Name & Date):

Wetlands are identified and delineated using the methods and criteria established in the Corps Wetland Delineation Manual (87 Manual) (i.e., occurrence of hydrophytic vegetation, hydric soils and wetland hydrology).

²The term "adjacent" means bordering, contiguous, or neighboring. Wetlands separated from other waters of the U.S. by man-made dikes or barriers, natural river berms, beach dunes, and the like are also adjacent.

DISTRICT	OFFICE:	CESWG-	PE-RE

FILE NUMBER: D-18943

PROJECT LOCATION INFORMATION:

State: Texas County: Harris

Center coordinates of site (latitude/longitude): N29 47' 42" W94 01' 11"

Approximate size of area (parcel) reviewed, including uplands: 0.1 acres.

Name of nearest waterway: Intracoastal Waterway

Name of watershed: Sabine Lake

JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION

Completed: Desktop determination Date: 17ugust 2006

Site visit(s) Date(s):

Jurisdictional Determination (JD):

Preliminary JD - Based on available information, \(\square\) there appear to be (or) \(\square\) there appear to be no "waters of the United States" and/or "navigable waters of the United States" on the project site. A preliminary JD is not appealable (Reference 33 CFR part 331).

Approved JD – An approved JD is an appealable action (Reference 33 CFR part 331). Check all that apply:

Marchere There are "navigable waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 329 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area:

There are "waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 328 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area:3.0 acre.

There are "isolated, non-navigable, intra-state waters or wetlands" within the reviewed area. Decision supported by SWANCC/Migratory Bird Rule Information Sheet for Determination of No Jurisdiction.

BASIS OF JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION:

- Waters defined under 33 CFR part 329 as "navigable waters of the United States":
- The presence of waters that are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide and/or are presently used, or have been used in the past, or may be susceptible for use to transport interstate or foreign commerce.
- B. Waters defined under 33 CFR part 328.3(a) as "waters of the United States":
- (1) The presence of waters, which are currently used, or were used in the past, or may be susceptible to use in interstate or foreign commerce, including all waters which are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide.
 - (2) The presence of interstate waters including interstate wetlands¹.
- (3) The presence of other waters such as intrastate lakes, rivers, streams (including intermittent streams), mudflats, sandflats, wetlands, sloughs, prairie potholes, wet meadows, playa lakes, or natural ponds, the use, degradation or destruction of which could affect interstate commerce including any such waters (check all that apply):
 - (i) which are or could be used by interstate or foreign travelers for recreational or other purposes.
 - (ii) from which fish or shellfish are or could be taken and sold in interstate or foreign commerce.
 - (iii) which are or could be used for industrial purposes by industries in interstate commerce.
 - (4) Impoundments of waters otherwise defined as waters of the US.
 - (5) The presence of a tributary to a water identified in (1) (4) above.
 - (6) The presence of territorial seas.
- (7) The presence of wetlands adjacent² to other waters of the US, except for those wetlands adjacent to other wetlands.

Rationale for the Basis of Jurisdictional Determination (applies to any boxes checked above). If the jurisdictional water or wetland is not itself a navigable water of the United States, describe connection(s) to the downstream navigable waters. If B(1) or B(3) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document navigability and/or interstate commerce connection (i.e., discuss site conditions, including why the waterbody is navigable and/or how the destruction of the waterbody could affect interstate or foreign commerce). If B(2, 4, 5 or 6) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make the determination. If B(7) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make adjacency determination: The project site is located within Magnolia Cut, a tidal inlet to the Gulf Intracoastal Waterway, a navigable water of the United States, subject to the ebb and flow of the daily tide.

FILE NUMBER: D-18943

Extent of Jurisdiction: (Reference: 33 CFR painary High Water Mark indicated by: clear, natural line impressed on the bank the presence of litter and debris changes in the character of soil destruction of terrestrial vegetation shelving other:	arts 328 and 329) High Tide Line indicated by: oil or scum line along shore objects fine shell or debris deposits (foreshore) physical markings/characteristics tidal gages other: named waterway
n High Water Mark indicated by: survey to available datum: physical markin	gs; vegetation lines/changes in vegetation types.
land boundaries, as shown on the attached wet	land delineation map and/or in a delineation report prepared by:
led States: Waste treatment systems, including treatment Artificially irrigated areas, which would revalue Artificial lakes and ponds created by excavate retain water and which are used exclusively rice growing. Artificial reflecting or swimming pools or on by excavating and/or diking dry land to retain water-filled depressions created in dry land the purpose of obtaining fill, sand, or grave abandoned and the resulting body of water 328.3(a). Isolated, intrastate wetland with no nexus to	the basis of 33 CFR part 328.3(a)(3). That the following waters present on the site are not Waters of the ent ponds or lagoons, pursuant to 33 CFR part 328.3. Wert to upland if the irrigation ceased, atting and/or diking dry land to collect and of for such purposes as stock watering, irrigation, settling basins, or other small ornamental bodies of water created ain water for primarily aesthetic reasons. It incidental to construction activity and pits excavated in dry land for lunless and until the construction or excavation operation is meets the definition of waters of the United States found at 33 CFR
Non-tidal drainage or irrigation ditches exc	·
EWED FOR JURSIDICTIONAL DETERM is, plans, plots or plat submitted by or on behalf of the sheets prepared/submitted by or on behalf of the sheets prepared/submitted by or on behalf of the sheets prepared by the Corps. This office does not concur with the delineation sheets prepared by the Corps. This office does not concur with the delineation sheets prepared by the Corps. The sheets prepared by the delineation service sheets prepared by the corps. The sheets prepared by the sheets prepared by the delineation service sheets prepared by the	f of the applicant. t
i Pitara Property and Property	clear, natural line impressed on the bank the presence of litter and debris changes in the character of soil destruction of terrestrial vegetation shelving other: a High Water Mark indicated by: urvey to available datum: physical marking and boundaries, as shown on the attached wether to confirm the presence of waters in 33 CFI iquarters declined to approve jurisdiction on the Corps has made a case-specific determination ed States: Waste treatment systems, including treatment Artificially irrigated areas, which would revertificated in the purpose of obtaining fill, sand, or gravel abandoned and the resulting body of water in 328.3(a). Isolated, intrastate wetland with no nexus to Prior converted cropland, as determined by Non-tidal drainage or irrigation ditches exceed the concurs with the delineation sheets prepared by the Corps. s' navigable waters' studies: Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Topographic megological Survey 15 Minute Historic quadra Geological Survey 15 Minute Historic quadra Geological Survey 15 Minute Historic quadra Geological Survey 15 Minute Historic quadra A Natural Resources Conservation Service So and wetlands inventory maps: A/FIRM maps (Map Name & Date): year Floodplain Elevation is: (NGVD) all Photographs (Date): unced dentification Wetland maps: visit/determination conducted on:

^TWetlands are identified and delineated using the methods and criteria established in the Corps Wetland Delineation Manual (87 Manual) (i.e., occurrence of hydrophytic vegetation, hydric soils and wetland hydrology)

 $^{^{2}}$ The term "adjacent" means bordering, contiguous, or neighboring. Wetlands separated from other waters of the U.S. by man-made dikes or barriers, natural river berms, beach dunes, and the like are also adjacent

JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

DISTRICT OFFICE: CESWG-PE-RE

FILE NUMBER: D-18896

PROJECT LOCATION INFORMATION:

State: Texas County: Jefferson

Center coordinates of site (latitude/longitude): N29 53' 28" W94 15' 23"

Approximate size of area (parcel) reviewed, including uplands: 20 acres.

Name of nearest waterway: Taylor Bayou Name of watershed: Sabine Lake

JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION

Completed: Desktop determination

Site visit(s)



Date: 18 August 2006

Date(s):

Jurisdictional Determination (JD):

Preliminary JD - Based on available information, there appear to be (or) there appear to be no "waters of the United States" and/or "navigable waters of the United States" on the project site. A preliminary JD is not appealable (Reference 33 CFR part 331).

Approved JD – An approved JD is an appealable action (Reference 33 CFR part 331). Check all that apply:

There are "navigable waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 329 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area:

There are "waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 328 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area:20 acre.

There are "isolated, non-navigable, intra-state waters or wetlands" within the reviewed area.

Decision supported by SWANCC/Migratory Bird Rule Information Sheet for

Decision supported by SWANCC/Migratory Bird Rule Information Sheet for Determination of No Jurisdiction.

BASIS OF JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION:

- A. Waters defined under 33 CFR part 329 as "navigable waters of the United States":
- The presence of waters that are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide and/or are presently used, or have been used in the past, or may be susceptible for use to transport interstate or foreign commerce.
- B. Waters defined under 33 CFR part 328.3(a) as "waters of the United States":
- (1) The presence of waters, which are currently used, or were used in the past, or may be susceptible to use in interstate or foreign commerce, including all waters which are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide.
 - (2) The presence of interstate waters including interstate wetlands.
 - (3) The presence of other waters such as intrastate lakes, rivers, streams (including intermittent streams), mudflats, sandflats, wetlands, sloughs, prairie potholes, wet meadows, playa lakes, or natural ponds, the use, degradation or destruction of which could affect interstate commerce including any such waters (check all that apply):
 - (i) which are or could be used by interstate or foreign travelers for recreational or other purposes.
 - (ii) from which fish or shellfish are or could be taken and sold in interstate or foreign commerce.
 - (iii) which are or could be used for industrial purposes by industries in interstate commerce.
 - (4) Impoundments of waters otherwise defined as waters of the US.
 - (5) The presence of a tributary to a water identified in (1) (4) above.
 - (6) The presence of territorial seas.
 - (7) The presence of wetlands adjacent² to other waters of the US, except for those wetlands adjacent to other wetlands.

Rationale for the Basis of Jurisdictional Determination (applies to any boxes checked above). If the jurisdictional water or wetland is not itself a navigable water of the United States, describe connection(s) to the downstream navigable waters. If B(1) or B(3) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document navigability and/or interstate commerce connection (i.e., discuss site conditions, including why the waterbody is navigable and/or how the destruction of the waterbody could affect interstate or foreign commerce). If B(2, 4, 5 or 6) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make the determination. If B(7) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make adjacency determination: The project area is located within Taylor Bayou, a navigable water of the United States.

FILE NUMBER: D-18896

Ordin	extent of Jurisdiction: (Reference: 33 CFR par hary High Water Mark indicated by: clear, natural line impressed on the bank the presence of litter and debris changes in the character of soil destruction of terrestrial vegetation shelving other:	### size and 329) ### High Tide Line indicated by: Oil or scum line along shore objects
	High Water Mark indicated by: rvey to available datum; physical markings	s; vegetation lines/changes in vegetation types.
Wetla	and boundaries, as shown on the attached wetla	nd delineation map and/or in a delineation report prepared by:
The re Unabl Heado	d States: Waste treatment systems, including treatmen Artificially irrigated areas, which would reve Artificial lakes and ponds created by excavat retain water and which are used exclusively frice growing. Artificial reflecting or swimming pools or oth by excavating and/or diking dry land to retain Water-filled depressions created in dry land it the purpose of obtaining fill, sand, or gravel to abandoned and the resulting body of water m 328.3(a). Isolated, intrastate wetland with no nexus to a	basis of 33 CFR part 328.3(a)(3). That the following waters present on the site are not Waters of the state the following waters present on the site are not Waters of the state ponds or lagoons, pursuant to 33 CFR part 328.3. The tot upland if the irrigation ceased, ing and/or diking dry land to collect and for such purposes as stock watering, irrigation, settling basins, or the small ornamental bodies of water created in water for primarily aesthetic reasons, incidental to construction activity and pits excavated in dry land for anless and until the construction or excavation operation is eets the definition of waters of the United States found at 33 CFR
	Non-tidal drainage or irrigation ditches excav Other (explain):	ated on dry land. Explain rationale:
Maps, Data s Data s Corps U.S. C U.S. C USDA Natior State/I PEMA 100-ye Acrial Other Advan Site vi	wed for Jursidictional Determination of the submitted by or on behalf of the sheets prepared/submitted by or on behalf of the sheets prepared/submitted by or on behalf of the shies office concurs with the delineation report, of this office does not concur with the delineation sheets prepared by the Corps. 'navigable waters' studies: Geological Survey Hydrologic Atlas: Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Topographic man Geological Survey 15 Minute Historic quadrant and A Natural Resources Conservation Service Soil and wetlands inventory maps: Local wetland inventory maps: Local detain Elevation is: (NGVD) Photographs (Name & Date): photographs (Date): need Identification Wetland maps: isit/determination conducted on: cable/supporting case law:	of the applicant. e applicant. lated , prepared by (company): report, dated , prepared by (company): os: Fannett West, Texas gles: tles:

Wetlands are identified and delineated using the methods and criteria established in the Corps Wetland Delineation Manual (87 Manual) (i.e., occurrence of hydrophytic vegetation, hydric soils and wetland hydrology).

²The term "adjacent" means bordering, contiguous, or neighboring. Wetlands separated from other waters of the U.S. by man-made dikes or barriers, natural river berms, beach dunes, and the like are also adjacent.

JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

DISTRICT OFFICE: CESWG-PE-RE

FILE NUMBER: 24318

Stat Cou Cer App Nat	CT LOCATION INFORMATION: te: Texas inty: Harris ter coordinates of site (latitude/longitude): N29 49' 51" W95 03' 47" proximate size of area (parcel) reviewed, including uplands: .10 acres. ne of nearest waterway: San Jacinto River ne of watershed: Buffalo-San Jacinto	
	ICTIONAL DETERMINATION mpleted: Desktop determination	
Jur	isdictional Determination (JD):	
	Preliminary JD - Based on available information, \square there appear to be (or) \square there appear to be no "waters of the United States" and/or "navigable waters of the United States" on the project site. A preliminary JD is not appealable (Reference 33 CFR part 331).	
×	Approved JD – An approved JD is an appealable action (Reference 33 CFR part 331). Check all that apply:	
	☑ There are "navigable waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 329 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area:	
	☑ There are "waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 328 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area: .	
	There are "isolated, non-navigable, intra-state waters or wetlands" within the reviewed area. Decision supported by SWANCC/Migratory Bird Rule Information Sheet for Determination of No Jurisdiction.	
RASIS	OF JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION:	
A.	Waters defined under 33 CFR part 329 as "navigable waters of the United States": The presence of waters that are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide and/or are presently used, or have been used in the past, or may be susceptible for use to transport interstate or foreign commerce.	
B. ⊠	 (1) The presence of waters, which are currently used, or were used in the past, or may be susceptible to use in interstate or foreign commerce, including all waters which are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide. (2) The presence of interstate waters including interstate wetlands¹. 	
	 (3) The presence of other waters such as intrastate lakes, rivers, streams (including intermittent streams), mudflats, sandflats, wetlands, sloughs, prairie potholes, wet meadows, playa lakes, or natural ponds, the use, degradation or destruction of which could affect interstate commerce including any such waters (check all that apply): (i) which are or could be used by interstate or foreign travelers for recreational or other purposes. (ii) from which fish or shellfish are or could be taken and sold in interstate or foreign commerce. (iii) which are or could be used for industrial purposes by industries in interstate commerce. (4) Impoundments of waters otherwise defined as waters of the US. (5) The presence of a tributary to a water identified in (1) – (4) above. (6) The presence of territorial seas. (7) The presence of wetlands adjacent² to other waters of the US, except for those wetlands adjacent to other wetlands. 	

Rationale for the Basis of Jurisdictional Determination (applies to any boxes checked above). If the jurisdictional water or wetland is not itself a navigable water of the United States, describe connection(s) to the downstream navigable waters. If B(1) or B(3) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document navigability and/or interstate commerce connection (i.e., discuss site conditions, including why the waterbody is navigable and/or how the destruction of the waterbody could affect interstate or foreign commerce). If B(2, 4, 5 or 6) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make the determination. If B(7) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make adjacency determination: The project area is located within the San Jacinto River, a navigable water of the United States subject to the ebb and flow of the daily tide at its lower reaches.

eral Extent of Jurisdiction: (Reference: 33 CFR parts 328 and 329) Ordinary High Water Mark indicated by: □ clear, natural line impressed on the bank □ the presence of litter and debris □ changes in the character of soil □ destruction of terrestrial vegetation □ shelving □ other: Corps Navigable High Tide Line indicated by: □ oil or scum line along shore objects fine shell or debris deposits (foreshore) physical markings/characteristics tidal gages other:
Mean High Water Mark indicated by: ☐ survey to available datum; ☐ physical markings; ☐ vegetation lines/changes in vegetation types.
Wetland boundaries, as shown on the attached wetland delineation map and/or in a delineation report prepared by:
The reviewed area consists entirely of uplands. Unable to confirm the presence of waters in 33 CFR part 328(a)(1, 2, or 4-7). Headquarters declined to approve jurisdiction on the basis of 33 CFR part 328.3(a)(3). The Corps has made a case-specific determination that the following waters present on the site are not Waters of the United States: Waste treatment systems, including treatment ponds or lagoons, pursuant to 33 CFR part 328.3. Artificially irrigated areas, which would revert to upland if the irrigation ceased. Artificial lakes and ponds created by excavating and/or diking dry land to collect and retain water and which are used exclusively for such purposes as stock watering, irrigation, settling basins, or rice growing. Artificial reflecting or swimming pools or other small ornamental bodies of water created by excavating and/or diking dry land to retain water for primarily aesthetic reasons. Water-filled depressions created in dry land incidental to construction activity and pits excavated in dry land for the purpose of obtaining fill, sand, or gravel unless and until the construction or excavation operation is abandoned and the resulting body of water meets the definition of waters of the United States found at 33 CFR 328.3(a). Isolated, intrastate wetland with no nexus to interstate commerce. Prior converted cropland, as determined by the Natural Resources Conservation Service. Explain rationale:
Non-tidal drainage or irrigation ditches excavated on dry land. Explain rationale: Other (explain):
REVIEWED FOR JURSIDICTIONAL DETERMINATION (mark all that apply): Maps, plans, plots or plat submitted by or on behalf of the applicant. Data sheets prepared/submitted by or on behalf of the applicant. This office concurs with the delineation report, dated , prepared by (company): This office does not concur with the delineation report, dated , prepared by (company): Data sheets prepared by the Corps. Corps' navigable waters' studies: U.S. Geological Survey Hydrologic Atlas: U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Topographic maps: Highlands, Texas U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Historic quadrangles: U.S. Geological Survey 15 Minute Historic quadrangles: U.S. Geological Survey 15 Minute Historic quadrangles: U.S. Datural Resources Conservation Service Soil Survey: National wetlands inventory maps: State/Local wetland inventory maps: FEMA/FIRM maps (Map Name & Date): 100-year Floodplain Elevation is: (NGVD) Aerial Photographs (Name & Date): Other photographs (Date): Advanced Identification Wetland maps: Site visit/determination conducted on:

Wetlands are identified and delineated using the methods and criteria established in the Corps Wetland Delineation Manual (87 Manual) (i.e., occurrence of hydrophytic vegetation, hydric soils and wetland hydrology).

²The term "adjacent" means bordering, contiguous, or neighboring. Wetlands separated from other waters of the U.S. by man-made dikes or barriers, natural river berms, beach dunes, and the like are also adjacent.

JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

DISTRICT OFFICE: Galveston FILE NUMBER: 05307(01) PROJECT LOCATION INFORMATION: State: Texas County: Aransas Center coordinates of site (latitude/longitude): 28 04 25.20; 97 02 9.56 Approximate size of area (parcel) reviewed, including uplands: <u>5.0</u> acres. Name of nearest waterway: Aransas Bay Name of watershed: Aransas Bay JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION Completed: Desktop determination Date: 21 August 2006 Site visit(s) Date(s): Jurisdictional Determination (JD): Preliminary JD - Based on available information, there appear to be (or) there appear to be no "waters of the United States" and/or "navigable waters of the United States" on the project site. A preliminary JD is not appealable (Reference 33 CFR part 331). Approved JD – An approved JD is an appealable action (Reference 33 CFR part 331). Check all that apply: ☑ There are "navigable waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 329 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area: 3.25 acres. There are "waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 328 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area: 0.0 acre. There are "isolated, non-navigable, intra-state waters or wetlands" within the reviewed area. Decision supported by SWANCC/Migratory Bird Rule Information Sheet for Determination of No Jurisdiction. BASIS OF JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION: Waters defined under 33 CFR part 329 as "navigable waters of the United States": The presence of waters that are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide and/or are presently used, or have been used in the past, or may be susceptible for use to transport interstate or foreign commerce. B. Waters defined under 33 CFR part 328.3(a) as "waters of the United States": [1] The presence of waters, which are currently used, or were used in the past, or may be susceptible to use in interstate or foreign commerce, including all waters which are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide. (2) The presence of interstate waters including interstate wetlands. (3) The presence of other waters such as intrastate lakes, rivers, streams (including intermittent streams), mudflats, sandflats, wetlands, sloughs, prairie potholes, wet meadows, playa lakes, or natural ponds, the use, degradation or destruction of which could affect interstate commerce including any such waters (check all that apply): (i) which are or could be used by interstate or foreign travelers for recreational or other purposes. (ii) from which fish or shellfish are or could be taken and sold in interstate or foreign commerce. (iii) which are or could be used for industrial purposes by industries in interstate commerce. (4) Impoundments of waters otherwise defined as waters of the US. \Box (5) The presence of a tributary to a water identified in (1) – (4) above. (6) The presence of territorial seas. (7) The presence of wetlands adjacent² to other waters of the US, except for those wetlands adjacent to other wetlands.

Rationale for the Basis of Jurisdictional Determination (applies to any boxes checked above). If the jurisdictional water or wetland is not itself a navigable water of the United States, describe connection(s) to the downstream navigable waters. If B(1) or B(3) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document navigability and/or interstate commerce connection (i.e., discuss site conditions, including why the waterbody is navigable and/or how the destruction of the waterbody could affect interstate or foreign commerce). If B(2, 4, 5 or 6) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make the determination. If B(7) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make adjacency determination: Project site consists of waters of Aransas Bay subject to daily ebb and flow of tide.

FILE NUMBER: 05307(01)

	eral Extent of Jurisdiction: (Reference: 33 CFR parts 328 and 329) Ordinary High Water Mark indicated by: clear, natural line impressed on the bank the presence of litter and debris changes in the character of soil destruction of terrestrial vegetation shelving other: hydrophytic vegetation
\boxtimes	Mean High Water Mark indicated by: ☐ survey to available datum; ☐ physical markings: ☐ vegetation lines/changes in vegetation types.
	Wetland boundaries, as shown on the attached wetland delineation map and/or in a delineation report prepared by:
	The reviewed area consists entirely of uplands. Unable to confirm the presence of waters in 33 CFR part 328(a)(1, 2, or 4-7). Headquarters declined to approve jurisdiction on the basis of 33 CFR part 328.3(a)(3). The Corps has made a case-specific determination that the following waters present on the site are not Waters of the United States: Waste treatment systems, including treatment ponds or lagoons, pursuant to 33 CFR part 328.3. Artificially irrigated areas, which would revert to upland if the irrigation ceased. Artificial lakes and ponds created by excavating and/or diking dry land to collect and retain water and which are used exclusively for such purposes as stock watering, irrigation, settling basins, or rice growing. Artificial reflecting or swimming pools or other small ornamental bodies of water created by excavating and/or diking dry land to retain water for primarily aesthetic reasons. Water-filled depressions created in dry land incidental to construction activity and pits excavated in dry land for the purpose of obtaining fill, sand, or gravel unless and until the construction or excavation operation is abandoned and the resulting body of water meets the definition of waters of the United States found at 33 CFR 328.3(a). Isolated, intrastate wetland with no nexus to interstate commerce. Prior converted cropland, as determined by the Natural Resources Conservation Service. Explain rationale: Non-tidal drainage or irrigation ditches excavated on dry land. Explain rationale: Project involves directional drilling under levee for elevated ditch. Other (explain):
	Maps, plans, plots or plat submitted by or on behalf of the applicant. Data sheets prepared/submitted by or on behalf of the applicant. This office concurs with the delineation report, dated, prepared by (company): This office does not concur with the delineation report, dated, prepared by (company): Data sheets prepared by the Corps. Corps' navigable waters' studies: U.S. Geological Survey Hydrologic Atlas: U.S. Geological Survey Hydrologic Atlas: U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Topographic map: Rockport. Texas U.S. Geological Survey 15 Minute Historic quadrangles: U.S. Geological Survey 15 Minute Historic quadrangles: U.S. Autural Resources Conservation Service Soil Survey: National wetlands inventory maps: Rockport, Texas State/Local wetland inventory maps: FEMA/FIRM maps (Map Name & Date): 100-year Floodplain Elevation is: (NGVD) Aerial Photographs (Name & Date): Supplied by applicant; Dates — 1975, 1996, 2004 Other photographs (Date): Advanced Identification Wetland maps: Site visit/determination conducted on: Applicable/supporting case law: Other information (please specify):

Wetlands are identified and delineated using the methods and criteria established in the Corps Wetland Delineation Manual (87 Manual) (i.e., occurrence of hydrophytic vegetation, hydric soils and wetland hydrology).

²The term "adjacent" means bordering, contiguous, or neighboring. Wetlands separated from other waters of the U.S. by man-made dikes or barriers, natural river berms, beach dunes, and the like are also adjacent.

JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

	CT OFFICE: UMBER:	Galveston 14392(06)/2054		
Stat Cou Cen App Nar	inty: Aransas iter coordinates of sit	te (latitude/longitude a (parcel) reviewed, i ay: Copano Bay		49.07; 97 00 59.50 uplands: <u>0.50</u> acres.
	pictional dete mpleted: Desktop Site visit	determination	X	Date: 21 August 2006 Date(s):
Jur	isdictional Determi	nation (JD):		
	Preliminary JD - Ba United States" and/ (Reference 33 CFR	or "navigable waters"	ormation, s of the U	there appear to be (or) there appear to be no "waters of the nited States" on the project site. A preliminary JD is not appealable
\boxtimes	Approved JD – An Check all that apply		opealable	action (Reference 33 CFR part 331).
				ates" (as defined by 33 CFR part 329 and associated guidance) within ional area: 0.016 acre.
	There are "waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 328 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area: 0.0 acre.			
	☐ There are "isolo	ated, non-navigable, Decision supported Jurisdiction.	intra-stat by SWA	te waters or wetlands" within the reviewed area. NCC/Migratory Bird Rule Information Sheet for Determination of No
Α.	Waters defined un The presence of wa	ters that are subject t	29 as "na o the ebb	vigable waters of the United States": and flow of the tide and/or are presently used, or have been used in the interstate or foreign commerce.
B.	(1) The presence of interstate or foreign (2) The presence of (3) The presence of sandflats, wetlands destruction of whice (i) which are o (ii) from which	f waters, which are cun commerce, including interstate waters ince fother waters such as a sloughs, prairie poth could affect interstor could be used by interstor since or shellfish are	urrently using all water luding in sintrastate holes, we atte committerstate of or could	e lakes, rivers, streams (including intermittent streams), mudflats, t meadows, playa lakes, or natural ponds, the use, degradation or herce including any such waters (check all that apply): or foreign travelers for recreational or other purposes. be taken and sold in interstate or foreign commerce.
	(4) Impoundments(5) The presence of(6) The presence of	of waters otherwise of a tributary to a wate f territorial seas.	defined as r identific	

Rationale for the Basis of Jurisdictional Determination (applies to any boxes checked above). If the jurisdictional water or wetland is not itself a navigable water of the United States, describe connection(s) to the downstream navigable waters. If B(1) or B(3) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document navigability and/or interstate commerce connection (i.e., discuss site conditions, including why the waterbody is navigable and/or how the destruction of the waterbody could affect interstate or foreign commerce). If B(2, 4, 5 or 6) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make the determination. If B(7) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make adjacency determination: Project site consists of waters of Copano Bay subject to daily ebb and flow of tide.

FILE NUMBER: 14392(06)/2054

	eral Extent of Jurisdiction: (Reference: 33 CFR parts 328 and 329) Ordinary High Water Mark indicated by: clear, natural line impressed on the bank the presence of litter and debris changes in the character of soil destruction of terrestrial vegetation shelving other: hydrophytic vegetation
⊠	Mean High Water Mark indicated by: ☐ survey to available datum; ☐ physical markings; ☐ vegetation lines/changes in vegetation types.
13	Wetland boundaries, as shown on the attached wetland delineation map and/or in a delineation report prepared by:
Bas	The reviewed area consists entirely of uplands. Unable to confirm the presence of waters in 33 CFR part 328(a)(1, 2, or 4-7). Headquarters declined to approve jurisdiction on the basis of 33 CFR part 328.3(a)(3). The Corps has made a case-specific determination that the following waters present on the site are not Waters of the United States: Waste treatment systems, including treatment ponds or lagoons, pursuant to 33 CFR part 328.3. Artificially irrigated areas, which would revert to upland if the irrigation ceased. Artificial lakes and ponds created by excavating and/or diking dry land to collect and retain water and which are used exclusively for such purposes as stock watering, irrigation, settling basins, or rice growing. Artificial reflecting or swimming pools or other small ornamental bodies of water created by excavating and/or diking dry land to retain water for primarily aesthetic reasons. Water-filled depressions created in dry land incidental to construction activity and pits excavated in dry land for the purpose of obtaining fill, sand, or gravel unless and until the construction or excavation operation is abandoned and the resulting body of water meets the definition of waters of the United States found at 33 CFR 328.3(a). Isolated, intrastate wetland with no nexus to interstate commerce. Prior converted cropland, as determined by the Natural Resources Conservation Service. Explain rationale: Non-tidal drainage or irrigation ditches excavated on dry land. Explain rationale: Project involves directional drilling under levee for elevated ditch. Other (explain):
	Maps, plans, plots or plat submitted by or on behalf of the applicant. Data sheets prepared/submitted by or on behalf of the applicant. This office concurs with the delineation report, dated, prepared by (company): This office does not concur with the delineation report, dated, prepared by (company): Data sheets prepared by the Corps. Corps' navigable waters' studies: U.S. Geological Survey Hydrologic Atlas: U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Topographic map: Rockport, Texas U.S. Geological Survey 15 Minute Historic quadrangles: U.S. Geological Survey 15 Minute Historic quadrangles: U.S. Autural Resources Conservation Service Soil Survey: National wetlands inventory maps: Rockport, Texas State/Local wetland inventory maps: FEMA/FIRM maps (Map Name & Date): 100-year Floodplain Elevation is: (NGVD) Aerial Photographs (Name & Date): Other photographs (Date): Advanced Identification Wetland maps: Site visit/determination conducted on: Applicable/supporting case law: Other information (please specify):

¹Wetlands are identified and delineated using the methods and criteria established in the Corps Wetland Delineation Manual (87 Manual) (i.e., occurrence of hydrophytic vegetation, hydric soils and wetland hydrology).

²The term "adjacent" means bordering, contiguous, or neighboring. Wetlands separated from other waters of the U.S. by man-made dikes or barriers, natural river berms, beach dunes, and the like are also adjacent.

DISTRICT OFFICE: CESWG FILE NUMBER: SWG-06-07-045

PROJECT LOCATION INFORMATION:

State:

Texas

County:

Harris Center coordinates of site (latitude/longitude):

Lat: 29.55.16 Long: 95.17.59

Approximate size of area (parcel) reviewed, including uplands: 0.007 acres.

Name of nearest waterway: Greens Bayou Name of watershed: Greens Bayou

Site visit(s)

JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION

Completed: Desktop determination

Date: 21 August 2006

Date(s):

Jurisdictional Determination (JD):

Preliminary JD - Based on available information, There appear to be (or) there appear to be no "waters of the
United States" and/or "navigable waters of the United States" on the project site. A preliminary JD is not appealable
(Reference 33 CFR part 331).

Approved JD - An approved JD is an appealable action (Reference 33 CFR part 331). Check all that apply:

There are "navigable waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 329 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area: acres.

There are "waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 328 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area: acres.

There are "isolated, non-navigable, intra-state waters or wetlands" within the reviewed area.

Decision supported by SWANCC/Migratory Bird Rule Information Sheet for Determination of No Jurisdiction.

BASIS OF JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION:

A. Waters defined under 33 CFR part 329 as "navigable waters of the United States":

The presence of waters that are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide and/or are presently used, or have been used in the past, or may be susceptible for use to transport interstate or foreign commerce.

B. Waters defined under 33 CFR part 328.3(a) as "waters of the United States":

(1) The presence of waters, which are currently used, or were used in the past, or may be susceptible to use in interstate or foreign commerce, including all waters which are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide.

(2) The presence of interstate waters including interstate wetlands¹.

(3) The presence of other waters such as intrastate lakes, rivers, streams (including intermittent streams), mudflats, sandflats, wetlands, sloughs, prairie potholes, wet meadows, playa lakes, or natural ponds, the use, degradation or destruction of which could affect interstate commerce including any such waters (check all that apply):

(i) which are or could be used by interstate or foreign travelers for recreational or other purposes.

(ii) from which fish or shellfish are or could be taken and sold in interstate or foreign commerce.

(iii) which are or could be used for industrial purposes by industries in interstate commerce.

(4) Impoundments of waters otherwise defined as waters of the US.

(5) The presence of a tributary to a water identified in (1) - (4) above.

(6) The presence of territorial seas.

(7) The presence of wetlands adjacent² to other waters of the US, except for those wetlands adjacent to other wetlands.

Rationale for the Basis of Jurisdictional Determination (applies to any boxes checked above). If the jurisdictional water or wetland is not itself a navigable water of the United States, describe connection(s) to the downstream navigable waters. If B(1) or B(3) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document navigability and/or interstate commerce connection (i.e., discuss site conditions, including why the waterbody is navigable and/or how the destruction of the waterbody could affect interstate or foreign commerce). If B(2, 4, 5 or 6) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make the determination. If B(7) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make adjacency determination.

FILE NUMBER: SWG-06-07-045

	Ordinary High Water Mark indicated by: Clear, natural line impressed on the bank the presence of litter and debris changes in the character of soil destruction of terrestrial vegetation shelving ordinary High Water Mark indicated by: High Tide Line indicated by: oil or scum line along shore objects fine shell or debris deposits (foreshore) physical markings/characteristics tidal gages other:
	Mean High Water Mark indicated by: ☐ survey to available datum; ☐ physical markings; ☐ vegetation lines/changes in vegetation types.
M	Wetland boundaries, as shown on the attached wetland delineation map and/or in a delineation report prepared by:
Bas	The reviewed area consists entirely of uplands. Unable to confirm the presence of waters in 33 CFR part 328(a)(1, 2, or 4-7). Headquarters declined to approve jurisdiction on the basis of 33 CFR part 328.3(a)(3). The Corps has made a case-specific determination that the following waters present on the site are not Waters of the United States: Waste treatment systems, including treatment ponds or lagoons, pursuant to 33 CFR part 328.3. Artificially irrigated areas, which would revert to upland if the irrigation ceased. Artificial lakes and ponds created by excavating and/or diking dry land to collect and retain water and which are used exclusively for such purposes as stock watering, irrigation, settling basins, or
	rice growing. Artificial reflecting or swimming pools or other small ornamental bodies of water created by excavating and/or diking dry land to retain water for primarily aesthetic reasons. Water-filled depressions created in dry land incidental to construction activity and pits excavated in dry land for the purpose of obtaining fill, sand, or gravel unless and until the construction or excavation operation is abandoned and the resulting body of water meets the definition of waters of the United States found at 33 CFR 328.3(a).
	Isolated, intrastate wetland with no nexus to interstate commerce. Prior converted cropland, as determined by the Natural Resources Conservation Service. Explain rationale:
	 Non-tidal drainage or irrigation ditches excavated on dry land. Explain rationale: Other (explain):
⊠	Maps, plans, plots or plat submitted by or on behalf of the applicant. Data sheets prepared/submitted by or on behalf of the applicant. This office concurs with the delineation report, dated , prepared by (company): This office does not concur with the delineation report, dated , prepared by (company): Data sheets prepared by the Corps. Corps' navigable waters' studies: U.S. Geological Survey Hydrologic Atlas: U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Topographic maps: Humble U.S. Geological Survey 15 Minute Historic quadrangles: U.S. Geological Survey 15 Minute Historic quadrangles: U.S. Geological Survey 15 Minute Historic quadrangles: U.S. Actual Resources Conservation Service Soil Survey: National wetlands inventory maps: State/Local wetland inventory maps: FEMA/FIRM maps (Map Name & Date): 100-year Floodplain Elevation is: (NGVD) Aerial Photographs (Name & Date): Other photographs (Date): Advanced Identification Wetland maps: Site visit/determination conducted on: Applicable/supporting case law:
20	Other information (please specify):

¹Wetlands are identified and delineated using the methods and criteria established in the Corps Wetland Delineation Manual (87 Manual) (i.e., occurrence of hydrophytic vegetation, hydric soils and wetland hydrology).

²The term "adjacent" means bordering, contiguous, or neighboring. Wetlands separated from other waters of the U.S. by man-made dikes or barriers, natural river berms, beach dunes, and the like are also adjacent.

DISTRICT OFFICE: CESWG-PE-RN

(6) The presence of territorial seas.

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FILE N	UMBER: 24319				
Stat Cou Cer App Nar	ct Location information: te: Texas anty: Polk atter coordinates of site (latitude/longita proximate size of area (parcel) reviewe me of nearest waterway: Lake Livings me of watershed: Trinity River	ed, includin	N30 49' 55" W95 09' 49" g uplands: 0.20 acres.		
	pictional determination mpleted: Desktop determination Site visit(s)	⊠ □	Date: 21 August 2006 Date(s):		
Jur	isdictional Determination (JD):				
			n, \square there appear to be (or) \square there appear to be no "waters of the United States" on the project site. A preliminary JD is not appealable		
×	Approved JD – An approved JD is at Check all that apply:	n appealabl	e action (Reference 33 CFR part 331).		
	There are "navigable waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 329 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area: 0.75 acre.				
	☑ There are "waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 328 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area:3.0 acre.				
			ate waters or wetlands" within the reviewed area. ANCC/Migratory Bird Rule Information Sheet for Determination of No.		
BASIS (OF JURISDICTIONAL DETERMI	NATION:			
A.	Waters defined under 33 CFR par	t 329 as "n ct to the eb	avigable waters of the United States": b and flow of the tide and/or are presently used, or have been used in out interstate or foreign commerce.		
B. ⊠	(1) The presence of waters, which are currently used, or were used in the past, or may be susceptible to use in interstate or foreign commerce, including all waters which are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide. (2) The presence of interstate waters including interstate wetlands.				
		for industri se defined a			

Rationale for the Basis of Jurisdictional Determination (applies to any boxes checked above). If the jurisdictional water or wetland is not itself a navigable water of the United States, describe connection(s) to the downstream navigable waters. If B(1) or B(3) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document navigability and/or interstate commerce connection (i.e., discuss site conditions, including why the waterbody is navigable and/or how the destruction of the waterbody could affect interstate or foreign commerce). If B(2, 4, 5 or 6) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make the determination. If B(7) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make adjacency determination: The project site is located within Lake Livingston, a navigable waters of the United States.

(7) The presence of wetlands adjacent² to other waters of the US, except for those wetlands adjacent to other wetlands.

	eral Extent of Jurisdiction: (Reference: 33 CFR parts 328 and 329) Ordinary High Water Mark indicated by: □ clear, natural line impressed on the bank □ the presence of litter and debris □ changes in the character of soil □ destruction of terrestrial vegetation □ shelving □ other: survey pool elevation
	Mean High Water Mark indicated by: ☐ survey to available datum; ☐ physical markings; ☐ vegetation lines/changes in vegetation types.
Ø	Wetland boundaries, as shown on the attached wetland delineation map and/or in a delineation report prepared by:
Bas	is For Not Asserting Jurisdiction: The reviewed area consists entirely of uplands. Unable to confirm the presence of waters in 33 CFR part 328(a)(1, 2, or 4-7). Headquarters declined to approve jurisdiction on the basis of 33 CFR part 328.3(a)(3). The Corps has made a case-specific determination that the following waters present on the site are not Waters of the United States: Waste treatment systems, including treatment ponds or lagoons, pursuant to 33 CFR part 328.3. Artificially irrigated areas, which would revert to upland if the irrigation ceased. Artificial lakes and ponds created by excavating and/or diking dry land to collect and retain water and which are used exclusively for such purposes as stock watering, irrigation, settling basins, or rice growing. Artificial reflecting or swimming pools or other small ornamental bodies of water created by excavating and/or diking dry land to retain water for primarily aesthetic reasons. Water-filled depressions created in dry land incidental to construction activity and pits excavated in dry land for the purpose of obtaining fill, sand, or gravel unless and until the construction or excavation operation is abandoned and the resulting body of water meets the definition of waters of the United States found at 33 CFR 328.3(a). Isolated, intrastate wetland with no nexus to interstate commerce. Prior converted cropland, as determined by the Natural Resources Conservation Service. Explain rationale: Non-tidal drainage or irrigation ditches excavated on dry land. Explain rationale: Other (explain):
DATA F	REVIEWED FOR JURSIDICTIONAL DETERMINATION (mark all that apply): Maps, plans, plots or plat submitted by or on behalf of the applicant. Data sheets prepared/submitted by or on behalf of the applicant. This office concurs with the delineation report, dated , prepared by (company): This office does not concur with the delineation report, dated , prepared by (company): Data sheets prepared by the Corps. Corps' navigable waters' studies: U.S. Geological Survey Hydrologic Atlas: U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Topographic maps: Carlisle, Texas U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Historic quadrangles: U.S. Geological Survey 15 Minute Historic quadrangles: U.S. Geological Survey 15 Minute Historic quadrangles: USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service Soil Survey: National wetlands inventory maps: State/Local wetland inventory maps: FEMA/FIRM maps (Map Name & Date): 100-year Floodplain Elevation is: (NGVD) Aerial Photographs (Name & Date): Other photographs (Date): Advanced Identification Wetland maps: Site visit/determination conducted on: Applicable/supporting case law: Other information (nlease specify):

Wetlands are identified and delineated using the methods and criteria established in the Corps Wetland Delineation Manual (87 Manual) (i.e., occurrence of hydrophytic vegetation, hydric soils and wetland hydrology).

²The term "adjacent" means bordering, contiguous, or neighboring. Wetlands separated from other waters of the U.S. by man-made dikes or barriers, natural river berms, beach dunes, and the like are also adjacent.

DISTRICT OFFICE: CESWG-PE-RE

FILE NUMBER: D-18944

PRO	JECT	LOCA	TION	INFOR	RMATION	ı.
INU	JECI	LUCA	I IUI	HITCH	UVIALION	١.

State: Texas County: Liberty

Center coordinates of site (latitude/longitude): N30 02' 28" W94 48' 51"

Approximate size of area (parcel) reviewed, including uplands: 8000 acres.

Name of nearest waterway: Trinity River Name of watershed: Lower Trinity

JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION

Jurisdictional Determination (JD):

Preliminary JD - Based on available information, \(\subseteq \text{ there appear to be (or) } \subseteq there appear to be no "waters of the appear
United States" and/or "navigable waters of the United States" on the project site. A preliminary JD is not appealable
(Reference 33 CFR part 331).

Approved JD – An approved JD is an appealable action (Reference 33 CFR part 331). Check all that apply:

There are "navigable waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 329 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area:

There are "waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 328 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area:500 acres.

There are "isolated, non-navigable, intra-state waters or wetlands" within the reviewed area.

Decision supported by SWANCC/Migratory Bird Rule Information Sheet for Determination of No Jurisdiction.

BASIS OF JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION:

- A. Waters defined under 33 CFR part 329 as "navigable waters of the United States":
- The presence of waters that are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide and/or are presently used, or have been used in the past, or may be susceptible for use to transport interstate or foreign commerce.

B. Waters defined under 33 CFR part 328.3(a) as "waters of the United States":

\times	(1) The presence of waters, which are currently used, or were used in the past, or may be susceptible to use in
	interstate or foreign commerce, including all waters which are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide.
858k	(2) The presence of interestate waters including interestate wetlands

(2) The presence of interstate waters including interstate wetlands'.
 (3) The presence of other waters such as intrastate lakes, rivers, streams (including intermittent streams), mudflats, sandflats, wetlands, sloughs, prairie potholes, wet meadows, playa lakes, or natural ponds, the use, degradation or destruction of which could affect interstate commerce including any such waters (check all that apply):

- (i) which are or could be used by interstate or foreign travelers for recreational or other purposes.
- (ii) from which fish or shellfish are or could be taken and sold in interstate or foreign commerce.
- (iii) which are or could be used for industrial purposes by industries in interstate commerce.
- (4) Impoundments of waters otherwise defined as waters of the US.
- (5) The presence of a tributary to a water identified in (1) (4) above.
- (6) The presence of territorial seas.
- (7) The presence of wetlands adjacent² to other waters of the US, except for those wetlands adjacent to other wetlands.

Rationale for the Basis of Jurisdictional Determination (applies to any boxes checked above). If the jurisdictional water or wetland is not itself a navigable water of the United States, describe connection(s) to the downstream navigable waters. If B(1) or B(3) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document navigability and/or interstate commerce connection (i.e., discuss site conditions, including why the waterbody is navigable and/or how the destruction of the waterbody could affect interstate or foreign commerce). If B(2, 4, 5 or 6) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make the determination. If B(7) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make adjacency determination: The project site contains the Trinity River, wetlands adjacent to the Trinity River, and tributaries to the Trinity River. The Trinity River is a navigable water of the United States. The wetlands within the project site are adjacent because they are contiguous with the Trinity River and/or are located within the 100year flood plain of the Trinity River.

FILE NUMBER: D-18944

	eral Extent of Jurisdiction: (Reference: 33 CFR parts 328 and 329) Ordinary High Water Mark indicated by: □ clear, natural line impressed on the bank □ the presence of litter and debris □ changes in the character of soil □ destruction of terrestrial vegetation □ shelving □ other: □ tidal gages □ other:
	Mean High Water Mark indicated by: ☐ survey to available datum; ☐ physical markings; ☐ vegetation lines/changes in vegetation types.
4	Wetland boundaries, as shown on the attached wetland delineation map and/or in a delineation report prepared by:
Bas	The reviewed area consists entirely of uplands. Unable to confirm the presence of waters in 33 CFR part 328(a)(1, 2, or 4-7). Headquarters declined to approve jurisdiction on the basis of 33 CFR part 328.3(a)(3). The Corps has made a case-specific determination that the following waters present on the site are not Waters of the United States: Waste treatment systems, including treatment ponds or lagoons, pursuant to 33 CFR part 328.3. Artificially irrigated areas, which would revert to upland if the irrigation ceased. Artificial lakes and ponds created by excavating and/or diking dry land to collect and retain water and which are used exclusively for such purposes as stock watering, irrigation, settling basins, or rice growing. Artificial reflecting or swimming pools or other small ornamental bodies of water created by excavating and/or diking dry land to retain water for primarily aesthetic reasons. Water-filled depressions created in dry land incidental to construction activity and pits excavated in dry land for the purpose of obtaining fill, sand, or gravel unless and until the construction or excavation operation is abandoned and the resulting body of water meets the definition of waters of the United States found at 33 CFR 328.3(a). Isolated, intrastate wetland with no nexus to interstate commerce. Prior converted cropland, as determined by the Natural Resources Conservation Service. Explain rationale: Non-tidal drainage or irrigation ditches excavated on dry land. Explain rationale:
DATA F	Other (explain): REVIEWED FOR JURSIDICTIONAL DETERMINATION (mark all that apply): Maps, plans, plots or plat submitted by or on behalf of the applicant. Data sheets prepared/submitted by or on behalf of the applicant. This office concurs with the delineation report, dated , prepared by (company): This office does not concur with the delineation report, dated , prepared by (company): Data sheets prepared by the Corps. Corps' navigable waters' studies: U.S. Geological Survey Hydrologic Atlas: U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Topographic maps: Liberty, Texas U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Historic quadrangles: U.S. Geological Survey 15 Minute Historic quadrangles: U.S. Activated Resources Conservation Service Soil Survey: National wetlands inventory maps: State/Local wetland inventory maps: FEMA/FIRM maps (Map Name & Date): Panel 480441 0025 A (November 18, 1988) 100-year Floodplain Elevation is: (NGVD) Aerial Photographs (Name & Date): Liberty, Texas - 1995 DOQQ Other photographs (Date): Advanced Identification Wetland maps: Site visit/determination conducted on: Applicable/supporting case law: Other information (please specify):

Wetlands are identified and delineated using the methods and criteria established in the Corps Wetland Delineation Manual (87 Manual) (i.e., occurrence of hydrophytic vegetation, hydric soils and wetland hydrology).

²The term "adjacent" means bordering, contiguous, or neighboring. Wetlands separated from other waters of the U.S. by man-made dikes or barriers, natural river berms, beach dunes, and the like are also adjacent.

	CT OFFICE: CESWG-PE-RN UMBER: SWG-06-07-046
Stat Cou Cer App Nar	ct Location information: te: Texas unty: Galveston ter coordinates of site (latitude/longitude): N29 30' 02" W95 13' 04" proximate size of area (parcel) reviewed, including uplands: 050 acres. the of nearest waterway: Chigger Creek the of watershed: West Galveston Bay
	DICTIONAL DETERMINATION mpleted: Desktop determination
Jur	isdictional Determination (JD):
X	Preliminary JD - Based on available information, \(\subseteq \text{there appear to be (or)} \subseteq there appear to be no "waters of the United States" and/or "navigable waters of the United States" on the project site. A preliminary JD is not appealable (Reference 33 CFR part 331).
2 Control of the Cont	Approved JD – An approved JD is an appealable action (Reference 33 CFR part 331). Check all that apply:
	There are "navigable waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 329 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area:
	There are "waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 328 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area: acre.
	There are "isolated, non-navigable, intra-state waters or wetlands" within the reviewed area. Decision supported by SWANCC/Migratory Bird Rule Information Sheet for Determination of N Jurisdiction.
BASIS (OF JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION: Waters defined under 33 CFR part 329 as "navigable waters of the United States": The presence of waters that are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide and/or are presently used, or have been used in the past, or may be susceptible for use to transport interstate or foreign commerce.
B.	Waters defined under 33 CFR part 328.3(a) as "waters of the United States": (1) The presence of waters, which are currently used, or were used in the past, or may be susceptible to use in interstate or foreign commerce, including all waters which are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide. (2) The presence of interstate waters including interstate wetlands. (3) The presence of other waters such as intrastate lakes, rivers, streams (including intermittent streams), mudflats, sandflats, wetlands, sloughs, prairie potholes, wet meadows, playa lakes, or natural ponds, the use, degradation or destruction of which could affect interstate commerce including any such waters (check all that apply):

(ii) from which fish or shellfish are or could be taken and sold in interstate or foreign commerce. (iii) which are or could be used for industrial purposes by industries in interstate commerce. (4) Impoundments of waters otherwise defined as waters of the US. (5) The presence of a tributary to a water identified in (1) - (4) above. (6) The presence of territorial seas. (7) The presence of wetlands adjacent² to other waters of the US, except for those wetlands adjacent to other wetlands.

(i) which are or could be used by interstate or foreign travelers for recreational or other purposes.

Rationale for the Basis of Jurisdictional Determination (applies to any boxes checked above). If the jurisdictional water or wetland is not itself a navigable water of the United States, describe connection(s) to the downstream navigable waters. If B(1) or B(3) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document navigability and/or interstate commerce connection (i.e., discuss site conditions, including why the waterbody is navigable and/or how the destruction of the waterbody could affect interstate or foreign commerce). If B(2, 4, 5 or 6) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make the determination. If B(7) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make adjacency determination: The project site contains Chigger Creek, a tributary to Clear Creek, a navigable water of the United States that is subject to the ebb and flow of the daily tide.

FILE NUMBER: SWG-06-07-046

	eral Extent of Jurisdiction: (Reference: 33 CFR parts 328 and 329) Ordinary High Water Mark indicated by: □ clear, natural line impressed on the bank □ the presence of litter and debris □ changes in the character of soil □ destruction of terrestrial vegetation □ shelving □ other: □ tidal gages □ other:
Court JOST C	Mean High Water Mark indicated by: ☐ survey to available datum; ☐ physical markings; ☐ vegetation lines/changes in vegetation types.
	Wetland boundaries, as shown on the attached wetland delineation map and/or in a delineation report prepared by:
	is For Not Asserting Jurisdiction: The reviewed area consists entirely of uplands. Unable to confirm the presence of waters in 33 CFR part 328(a)(1, 2, or 4-7). Headquarters declined to approve jurisdiction on the basis of 33 CFR part 328.3(a)(3). The Corps has made a case-specific determination that the following waters present on the site are not Waters of the United States: Waste treatment systems, including treatment ponds or lagoons, pursuant to 33 CFR part 328.3. Artificially irrigated areas, which would revert to upland if the irrigation ceased. Artificial lakes and ponds created by excavating and/or diking dry land to collect and retain water and which are used exclusively for such purposes as stock watering, irrigation, settling basins, or rice growing. Artificial reflecting or swimming pools or other small ornamental bodies of water created by excavating and/or diking dry land to retain water for primarily aesthetic reasons. Water-filled depressions created in dry land incidental to construction activity and pits excavated in dry land for the purpose of obtaining fill, sand, or gravel unless and until the construction or excavation operation is abandoned and the resulting body of water meets the definition of waters of the United States found at 33 CFR 328.3(a). Isolated, intrastate wetland with no nexus to interstate commerce. Prior converted cropland, as determined by the Natural Resources Conservation Service. Explain rationale: Non-tidal drainage or irrigation ditches excavated on dry land. Explain rationale: Other (explain):
DATA I	REVIEWED FOR JURSIDICTIONAL DETERMINATION (mark all that apply):

¹Wetlands are identified and delineated using the methods and criteria established in the Corps Wetland Delineation Manual (87 Manual) (i.e., occurrence of hydrophytic vegetation, hydric soils and wetland hydrology).

²The term "adjacent" means bordering, contiguous, or neighboring. Wetlands separated from other waters of the U.S. by man-made dikes or barriers, natural river berms, beach dunes, and the like are also adjacent.

DISTRICT OFFICE: CESWG FILE NUMBER: SWG-06-12-025

PROJECT LOCATION INFORMATION:

State: Texas County: Jefferson

Center coordinates of site (latitude/longitude): Lat: 29.51.48 Long: 94.10.12

Approximate size of area (parcel) reviewed, including uplands: 327 acres.

Name of nearest waterway: Taylor Bayou

Name of watershed: Sabine-Neches Water Way

JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION

Completed: Desktop determination Date: 21 August 2006

Site visit(s) Date(s):

Jurisdictional Determination (JD):

Preliminary JD - Based on available information, ___ there appear to be (or) ___ there appear to be no "waters of the United States" and/or "navigable waters of the United States" on the project site. A preliminary JD is not appealable (Reference 33 CFR part 331).

Approved JD – An approved JD is an appealable action (Reference 33 CFR part 331). Check all that apply:

There are "navigable waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 329 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area: acres.

There are "waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 328 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area: acres.

There are "isolated, non-navigable, intra-state waters or wetlands" within the reviewed area.

Decision supported by SWANCC/Migratory Bird Rule Information Sheet for Determination of No Jurisdiction.

BASIS OF JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION:

A. Waters defined under 33 CFR part 329 as "navigable waters of the United States":

The presence of waters that are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide and/or are presently used, or have been used in the past, or may be susceptible for use to transport interstate or foreign commerce.

B. Waters defined under 33 CFR part 328.3(a) as "waters of the United States":

- (1) The presence of waters, which are currently used, or were used in the past, or may be susceptible to use in interstate or foreign commerce, including all waters which are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide.
 - (2) The presence of interstate waters including interstate wetlands¹.
- (3) The presence of other waters such as intrastate lakes, rivers, streams (including intermittent streams), mudflats, sandflats, wetlands, sloughs, prairie potholes, wet meadows, playa lakes, or natural ponds, the use, degradation or destruction of which could affect interstate commerce including any such waters (check all that apply):
 - (i) which are or could be used by interstate or foreign travelers for recreational or other purposes.
 - (ii) from which fish or shellfish are or could be taken and sold in interstate or foreign commerce.
 - (iii) which are or could be used for industrial purposes by industries in interstate commerce.
- (4) Impoundments of waters otherwise defined as waters of the US.
 - (5) The presence of a tributary to a water identified in (1) (4) above.
- (6) The presence of territorial seas.
 - (7) The presence of wetlands adjacent to other waters of the US, except for those wetlands adjacent to other wetlands.

Rationale for the Basis of Jurisdictional Determination (applies to any boxes checked above). If the jurisdictional water or wetland is not itself a navigable water of the United States, describe connection(s) to the downstream navigable waters. If B(1) or B(3) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document navigability and/or interstate commerce connection (i.e., discuss site conditions, including why the waterbody is navigable and/or how the destruction of the waterbody could affect interstate or foreign commerce). If B(2, 4, 5 or 6) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make the determination. If B(7) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make adjacency determination:

FILE NUMBER: SWG-06-12-025

Ordinary High Water Mark indicated by: Clear, natural line impressed on the bank the presence of litter and debris changes in the character of soil destruction of terrestrial vegetation shelving other: High Tide Line indicated by: oil or scum line along shore objects fine shell or debris deposits (foreshore) physical markings/characteristics tidal gages other:
Mean High Water Mark indicated by: ☐ survey to available datum; ☐ physical markings; ☐ vegetation lines/changes in vegetation types.
Wetland boundaries, as shown on the attached wetland delineation map and/or in a delineation report prepared by:
The reviewed area consists entirely of uplands. Unable to confirm the presence of waters in 33 CFR part 328(a)(1, 2, or 4-7). Headquarters declined to approve jurisdiction on the basis of 33 CFR part 328.3(a)(3). The Corps has made a case-specific determination that the following waters present on the site are not Waters of the United States: Waste treatment systems, including treatment ponds or lagoons, pursuant to 33 CFR part 328.3. Artificially irrigated areas, which would revert to upland if the irrigation ceased. Artificial lakes and ponds created by excavating and/or diking dry land to collect and retain water and which are used exclusively for such purposes as stock watering, irrigation, settling basins, or rice growing. Artificial reflecting or swimming pools or other small ornamental bodies of water created by excavating and/or diking dry land to retain water for primarily aesthetic reasons. Water-filled depressions created in dry land incidental to construction activity and pits excavated in dry land for the purpose of obtaining fill, sand, or gravel unless and until the construction or excavation operation is abandoned and the resulting body of water meets the definition of waters of the United States found at 33 CFR 328.3(a). Isolated, intrastate wetland with no nexus to interstate commerce. Prior converted cropland, as determined by the Natural Resources Conservation Service. Explain rationale:
 Non-tidal drainage or irrigation ditches excavated on dry land. Explain rationale: Other (explain):
REVIEWED FOR JURSIDICTIONAL DETERMINATION (mark all that apply): Maps, plans, plots or plat submitted by or on behalf of the applicant. Data sheets prepared/submitted by or on behalf of the applicant. This office concurs with the delineation report, dated , prepared by (company): This office does not concur with the delineation report, dated , prepared by (company): Data sheets prepared by the Corps. Corps' navigable waters' studies: U.S. Geological Survey Hydrologic Atlas: U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Topographic maps: U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Historic quadrangles: U.S. Geological Survey 15 Minute Historic quadrangles: U.S. Geological Survey 15 Minute Historic quadrangles: USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service Soil Survey: National wetlands inventory maps: State/Local wetland inventory maps: FEMA/FIRM maps (Map Name & Date): 100-year Floodplain Elevation is: (NGVD) Aerial Photographs (Name & Date): Other photographs (Date): Advanced Identification Wetland maps: Site visit/determination conducted on: Applicable/supporting case law: Other information (please specify):

¹Wetlands are identified and delineated using the methods and criteria established in the Corps Wetland Delineation Manual (87 Manual) (i.e., occurrence of hydrophytic vegetation, hydric soils and wetland hydrology).

²The term "adjacent" means bordering, contiguous, or neighboring. Wetlands separated from other waters of the U.S. by man-made dikes or barriers, natural river berms, beach dunes, and the like are also adjacent.

JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

DISTRICT OFFICE: Galveston FILE NUMBER: 24328

DD 0 15	CT LOCATION INFORMATION
PROJE	CT LOCATION INFORMATION:
	te: Texas unty: Nueces
	nter coordinates of site (latitude/longitude): 27 39 37.20; 97 20 51.02
	proximate size of area (parcel) reviewed, including uplands: 12.0 acres.
	me of nearest waterway: Cayo del Oso
	me of watershed: South Corpus Christi Bay
JURISI	DICTIONAL DETERMINATION
Co	mpleted: Desktop determination 🛛 Date: 22 August 2006
	mpleted: Desktop determination
Ju	risdictional Determination (JD):
П	Preliminary JD - Based on available information, \(\subseteq \text{there appear to be (or)} \subseteq there appear to be no "waters of the or
_	United States" and/or "navigable waters of the United States" on the project site. A preliminary JD is not appealable (Reference 33 CFR part 331).
\boxtimes	Approved JD – An approved JD is an appealable action (Reference 33 CFR part 331).
	Check all that apply:
	☐ There are "navigable waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 329 and associated guidance) within
	the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area: 0.015 acre.
	☐ There are "waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 328 and associated guidance) within the
	reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area: <u>6.5</u> acre.
	There are "isolated, non-navigable, intra-state waters or wetlands" within the reviewed area.
	Decision supported by SWANCC/Migratory Bird Rule Information Sheet for Determination of No Jurisdiction.
BASIS	OF JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION:
A.	Waters defined under 33 CFR part 329 as "navigable waters of the United States":
⊠	
В.	Waters defined under 33 CFR part 328.3(a) as "waters of the United States":
	interstate or foreign commerce, including all waters which are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide.
	(2) The presence of interstate waters including interstate wetlands ¹ .
	(3) The presence of other waters such as intrastate lakes, rivers, streams (including intermittent streams), mudflats,
	sandflats, wetlands, sloughs, prairie potholes, wet meadows, playa lakes, or natural ponds, the use, degradation or
	destruction of which could affect interstate commerce including any such waters (check all that apply):
	(i) which are or could be used by interstate or foreign travelers for recreational or other purposes.
	(ii) from which fish or shellfish are or could be taken and sold in interstate or foreign commerce.
	(iii) which are or could be used for industrial purposes by industries in interstate commerce.
	(4) Impoundments of waters otherwise defined as waters of the US.
Su.	 (5) The presence of a tributary to a water identified in (1) – (4) above. (6) The presence of territorial seas.
×	(7) The presence of wetlands adjacent ² to other waters of the US, except for those wetlands adjacent to other wetlands
2	(1) The presence of mentalias adjacent to other maters of the Ost except for those mentalias adjacent to other mentalias
_	

Rationale for the Basis of Jurisdictional Determination (applies to any boxes checked above). If the jurisdictional water or wetland is not itself a navigable water of the United States, describe connection(s) to the downstream navigable waters If B(1) or B(3) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document navigability and/or interstate commerce connection (i.e., discuss site conditions, including why the waterbody is navigable and/or how the destruction of the waterbody could affect interstate or foreign commerce). If B(2, 4, 5 or 6) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make the determination. If B(7) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make adjacency determination: Project site consists of waters of Oso Bay subject to daily ebb and flow of tide and adjacent wetlands.

	eral Extent of Jurisdiction: (Reference: 33 CFR parts 328 and 329) Ordinary High Water Mark indicated by: □ clear, natural line impressed on the bank □ the presence of litter and debris □ changes in the character of soil □ destruction of terrestrial vegetation □ shelving □ other: hydrophytic vegetation
⊠	Mean High Water Mark indicated by: ☐ survey to available datum; ☐ physical markings; ☐ vegetation lines/changes in vegetation types.
7 4 4 -2 4 4 -2 4 4	Wetland boundaries, as shown on the attached wetland delineation map and/or in a delineation report prepared by:
Bas Marian	is For Not Asserting Jurisdiction: The reviewed area consists entirely of uplands. Unable to confirm the presence of waters in 33 CFR part 328(a)(1, 2, or 4-7). Headquarters declined to approve jurisdiction on the basis of 33 CFR part 328.3(a)(3). The Corps has made a case-specific determination that the following waters present on the site are not Waters of the United States: Waste treatment systems, including treatment ponds or lagoons, pursuant to 33 CFR part 328.3. Artificially irrigated areas, which would revert to upland if the irrigation ceased. Artificial lakes and ponds created by excavating and/or diking dry land to collect and retain water and which are used exclusively for such purposes as stock watering, irrigation, settling basins, or rice growing. Artificial reflecting or swimming pools or other small ornamental bodies of water created by excavating and/or diking dry land to retain water for primarily aesthetic reasons. Water-filled depressions created in dry land incidental to construction activity and pits excavated in dry land for the purpose of obtaining fill, sand, or gravel unless and until the construction or excavation operation is abandoned and the resulting body of water meets the definition of waters of the United States found at 33 CFR 328.3(a). Isolated, intrastate wetland with no nexus to interstate commerce. Prior converted cropland, as determined by the Natural Resources Conservation Service. Explain rationale: Non-tidal drainage or irrigation ditches excavated on dry land. Explain rationale: Project involves directional drilling under levee for elevated ditch. Other (explain):
	Maps, plans, plots or plat submitted by or on behalf of the applicant. Data sheets prepared/submitted by or on behalf of the applicant. This office concurs with the delineation report, dated, prepared by (company): This office does not concur with the delineation report, dated, prepared by (company): Data sheets prepared by the Corps. Corps' navigable waters' studies: U.S. Geological Survey Hydrologic Atlas: U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Topographic map: Oso Creek NE, Texas U.S. Geological Survey 15 Minute Historic quadrangles: U.S. Geological Survey 15 Minute Historic quadrangles: U.S. Aevalural Resources Conservation Service Soil Survey: National wetlands inventory maps: Oso Creek NE, Texas State/Local wetland inventory maps: FEMA/FIRM maps (Map Name & Date): 100-year Floodplain Elevation is: (NGVD) Aerial Photographs (Name & Date): Other photographs (Date): Advanced Identification Wetland maps: Site visit/determination conducted on: Applicable/supporting case law: Other information (please specify):

ı

Wetlands are identified and delineated using the methods and criteria established in the Corps Wetland Delineation Manual (87 Manual) (i.e., occurrence of hydrophytic vegetation, hydric soils and wetland hydrology).

²The term "adjacent" means bordering, contiguous, or neighboring. Wetlands separated from other waters of the U.S. by man-made dikes or barriers, natural river berms, beach dunes, and the like are also adjacent. ³

DISTRICT OFFICE: CESWG-PE-RE

FILE	NUMBER: 2	4285
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PRO	JEC	T LOCA	TION	INFORM	IATION:		
	State	e:	Texas	3			
	Cou	nty:	Brazo	oria			
	Cent	er coordin	ates o	of site (latitu	ude/longitud	e):	Latitude 28° 59' 09"N; Longitude 95° 34' 56"W (NAD 27)
	Appi	roximate s	ize of	area (parce	el) reviewed,	including	uplands: acres.
	Nam	e of neare	st wat	erway: San	Bernard Riv	ver	
	Nam	e of water	shed:	San Be	ernard Huc:	1209040	1
				TERMIN			
	Com	ıpleted:	Deskt	top determi	ination	⊠ □	Date: 22 August 2006
			Site v	isit(s)			Date(s):
	Juri	sdiction al	Dete	rmination	(ID):		
							— — .
		United Sta	ates"		rigable water		, there appear to be (or) there appear to be no "waters of the nited States" on the project site. A preliminary JD is not appealable
		Approved Check all			ed JD is an a	appealable	action (Reference 33 CFR part 331).
	There are "navigable waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 329 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area:						
	There are "waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 328 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area:						
		There	are "		on supported		te waters or wetlands" within the reviewed area. NCC/Migratory Bird Rule Information Sheet for Determination of No
DAG	16.0	E HIDICI	NICT	TONAL D	ECEDACINI	TION.	
DAS					ETERMINA		vigable waters of the United States":
		The prese	nce of	f waters tha	ıt are subject	to the ebb	o and flow of the tide and/or are presently used, or have been used in the interstate or foreign commerce.
	_		_				
							s "waters of the United States":
	X						used, or were used in the past, or may be susceptible to use in
	1200						ers which are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide.
							nterstate wetlands ¹ .
							te lakes, rivers, streams (including intermittent streams), mudflats,
							et meadows, playa lakes, or natural ponds, the use, degradation or
							nerce including any such waters (check all that apply):
							or foreign travelers for recreational or other purposes. be taken and sold in interstate or foreign commerce.
							l purposes by industries in interstate commerce.
		_ ` '					s waters of the US.
							ed in (1) – (4) above.
		· ·		ce of territor	•	ici idelitili	Ca III (1) - (4) audve.
						to other v	vaters of the US, except for those wetlands adjacent to other wetlands.
	COLUMN TO SERVICE STATE OF THE PERSON SERVICE STATE OF THE	, , p		or mount	aajaoonii		c co, extept for allow a change adjusted to other wellands.

Rationale for the Basis of Jurisdictional Determination (applies to any boxes checked above). If the jurisdictional water or wetland is not itself a navigable water of the United States, describe connection(s) to the downstream navigable waters. If B(1) or B(3) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document navigability and/or interstate commerce connection (i.e., discuss site conditions, including why the waterbody is navigable and/or how the destruction of the waterbody could affect interstate or foreign commerce). If B(2, 4, 5 or 6) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make the determination. If B(7) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make adjacency determination: San Bernard River is a navigable water of the U.S.

	Ordinary High Water Mark indicated by: Clear, natural line impressed on the bank High Tide Line indicated by: Clear, natural line impressed on the bank Oil or scum line along shore objects fine shell or debris deposits (foreshore) physical markings/characteristics tidal gages other:					
	Mean High Water Mark indicated by: ☐ survey to available datum; ☐ physical markings; ☐ vegetation lines/changes in vegetation types.					
38	Wetland boundaries, as shown on the attached wetland delineation map and/or in a delineation report prepared by:					
Bas	The reviewed area consists entirely of uplands. Unable to confirm the presence of waters in 33 CFR part 328(a)(1, 2, or 4-7). Headquarters declined to approve jurisdiction on the basis of 33 CFR part 328.3(a)(3). The Corps has made a case-specific determination that the following waters present on the site are not Waters of the United States: Waste treatment systems, including treatment ponds or lagoons, pursuant to 33 CFR part 328.3. Artificially irrigated areas, which would revert to upland if the irrigation ceased. Artificial lakes and ponds created by excavating and/or diking dry land to collect and retain water and which are used exclusively for such purposes as stock watering, irrigation, settling basins, or rice growing. Artificial reflecting or swimming pools or other small ornamental bodies of water created by excavating and/or diking dry land to retain water for primarily aesthetic reasons. Water-filled depressions created in dry land incidental to construction activity and pits excavated in dry land for the purpose of obtaining fill, sand, or gravel unless and until the construction or excavation operation is abandoned and the resulting body of water meets the definition of waters of the United States found at 33 CFR 328.3(a). Isolated, intrastate wetland with no nexus to interstate commerce. Prior converted cropland, as determined by the Natural Resources Conservation Service. Explain rationale: Non-tidal drainage or irrigation ditches excavated on dry land. Explain rationale:					
DATA I	Maps, plans, plots or plat submitted by or on behalf of the applicant. Data sheets prepared/submitted by or on behalf of the applicant. This office concurs with the delineation report, dated prepared by (company): This office does not concur with the delineation report, dated prepared by (company): This office does not concur with the delineation report, dated prepared by (company): Data sheets prepared by the Corps. Corps' navigable waters' studies: U.S. Geological Survey Hydrologic Atlas: U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Topographic maps: Cedar Lane NE, Texas U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Historic quadrangles: U.S. Geological Survey 15 Minute Historic quadrangles: U.S. Geological Survey 15 Minute Historic quadrangles: U.S. Autural Resources Conservation Service Soil Survey: National wetlands inventory maps: State/Local wetland inventory maps: FEMA/FIRM maps (Map Name & Date): 100-year Floodplain Elevation is: (NGVD) Aerial Photographs (Name & Date): Other photographs (Date): Advanced Identification Wetland maps: Site visit/determination conducted on: Applicable/supporting case law: Other information (please specify): Previous permit under General Permit 14392(01)/550 issued 9 March 1990.					

¹Wetlands are identified and delineated using the methods and criteria established in the Corps Wetland Delineation Manual (87 Manual) (i.e., occurrence of hydrophytic vegetation, hydric soils and wetland hydrology).

²The term "adjacent" means bordering, contiguous, or neighboring. Wetlands separated from other waters of the U.S. by man-made dikes or barriers, natural river berms, beach dunes, and the like are also adjacent.

DISTRICT OFFICE: CESWG-PE-RE

FILE NUMBER: 24286

PROJECT LOCATION INFORMATION:

State: Texas County: Fort Bend

Center coordinates of site (latitude/longitude): Latitude 29° 32' 16"N; Longitude 95° 33' 53"W

Approximate size of area (parcel) reviewed, including uplands: 243 acres.

Name of nearest waterway: Steep Bank Creek

Name of watershed: Lower Brazos Huc: 12070104

JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION

Completed: Desktop determination

Site visit(s)

Jur	isdictional Determination (JD):
Æ.	Preliminary JD - Based on available information, \(\subseteq \text{there appear to be (or)} \subseteq there appear to be no "waters of the United States" and/or "navigable waters of the United States" on the project site. A preliminary JD is not appealable (Reference 33 CFR part 331).
	Approved JD – An approved JD is an appealable action (Reference 33 CFR part 331). Check all that apply:
	There are "navigable waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 329 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area:
	☑ There are "waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 328 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area:
	There are "isolated, non-navigable, intra-state waters or wetlands" within the reviewed area. Decision supported by SWANCC/Migratory Bird Rule Information Sheet for Determination of No.

Date: 8/22/06

Date(s):

BASIS OF JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION:

Jurisdiction.

Δ	Waters defined	under 33 CFR par	t 320 as "navigable	e waters of the I	Inited States"
м.	Waters delined	unaer 33 v.r. k. bar	LJETAN HAVIPADN	e waters of the t	mneu states .

The presence of waters that are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide and/or are presently used, or have been used in the past, or may be susceptible for use to transport interstate or foreign commerce.

Waters defined under 33 CFR part 328.3(a) as "waters of the United States":

- (1) The presence of waters, which are currently used, or were used in the past, or may be susceptible to use in interstate or foreign commerce, including all waters which are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide.
- (2) The presence of interstate waters including interstate wetlands¹.
 - (3) The presence of other waters such as intrastate lakes, rivers, streams (including intermittent streams), mudflats, sandflats, wetlands, sloughs, prairie potholes, wet meadows, playa lakes, or natural ponds, the use, degradation or destruction of which could affect interstate commerce including any such waters (check all that apply):
 - (i) which are or could be used by interstate or foreign travelers for recreational or other purposes.
 - (ii) from which fish or shellfish are or could be taken and sold in interstate or foreign commerce.
 - (iii) which are or could be used for industrial purposes by industries in interstate commerce.
- (4) Impoundments of waters otherwise defined as waters of the US.
 - (5) The presence of a tributary to a water identified in (1) (4) above.
 - (6) The presence of territorial seas.
 - (7) The presence of wetlands adjacent² to other waters of the US, except for those wetlands adjacent to other wetlands.

Rationale for the Basis of Jurisdictional Determination (applies to any boxes checked above). If the jurisdictional water or wetland is not itself a navigable water of the United States, describe connection(s) to the downstream navigable waters. If B(1) or B(3) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document navigability and/or interstate commerce connection (i.e., discuss site conditions, including why the waterbody is navigable and/or how the destruction of the waterbody could affect interstate or foreign commerce). If B(2, 4, 5 or 6) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make the determination. If B(7) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make adjacency determination: Wetlands neighboring, and therefore adjacent to Steep Bank Creek, which is a water of the U.S. As such, the adjacent wetlands is subject to Corps jurisdiction under Section 404 of the Clean Water Act.

	eral Extent of Jurisdiction: (Reference: 33 CFR parts 328 and 329) Ordinary High Water Mark indicated by: □ clear, natural line impressed on the bank □ the presence of litter and debris □ changes in the character of soil □ destruction of terrestrial vegetation □ shelving □ other: □ other: □ High Tide Line indicated by: □ oil or scum line along shore objects fine shell or debris deposits (foreshore) physical markings/characteristics tidal gages other:
	Mean High Water Mark indicated by: ☐ survey to available datum; ☐ physical markings; ☐ vegetation lines/changes in vegetation types.
	Wetland boundaries, as shown on the attached wetland delineation map and/or in a delineation report prepared by:
Bas E	The reviewed area consists entirely of uplands. Unable to confirm the presence of waters in 33 CFR part 328(a)(1, 2, or 4-7). Headquarters declined to approve jurisdiction on the basis of 33 CFR part 328.3(a)(3). The Corps has made a case-specific determination that the following waters present on the site are not Waters of the United States: Waste treatment systems, including treatment ponds or lagoons, pursuant to 33 CFR part 328.3. Artificially irrigated areas, which would revert to upland if the irrigation ceased. Artificial lakes and ponds created by excavating and/or diking dry land to collect and retain water and which are used exclusively for such purposes as stock watering, irrigation, settling basins, or rice growing. Artificial reflecting or swimming pools or other small ornamental bodies of water created by excavating and/or diking dry land to retain water for primarily aesthetic reasons. Water-filled depressions created in dry land incidental to construction activity and pits excavated in dry land for the purpose of obtaining fill, sand, or gravel unless and until the construction or excavation operation is abandoned and the resulting body of water meets the definition of waters of the United States found at 33 CFR 328.3(a). Isolated, intrastate wetland with no nexus to interstate commerce. Prior converted cropland, as determined by the Natural Resources Conservation Service. Explain rationale: Non-tidal drainage or irrigation ditches excavated on dry land. Explain rationale:
	Other (explain): REVIEWED FOR JURSIDICTIONAL DETERMINATION (mark all that apply): Maps, plans, plots or plat submitted by or on behalf of the applicant. Data sheets prepared/submitted by or on behalf of the applicant. This office concurs with the delineation report, dated , prepared by (company): This office does not concur with the delineation report, dated , prepared by (company): Data sheets prepared by the Corps. Corps' navigable waters' studies: U.S. Geological Survey Hydrologic Atlas: U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Topographic maps: Missouri City, Texas U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Historic quadrangles: U.S. Geological Survey 15 Minute Historic quadrangles: U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Historic quadrangles: U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Historic quadrangles: U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Historic quadrangles: U.S. Geological Survey 15 Minute Historic quadrangles: U.S. Geological Survey 15 Minute Historic quadrangles: U.S. Geological Survey 15 Minute Historic quadrangles: U.S. Geological Purvey 15 Minute Historic quadrangles: U.S. Geological Survey 16 Minute Historic quadrangles: U.S. Geological Survey 16 Minute Historic quadrangles: U.S. Geological Survey 17 Minute Historic quadrangles: U.S. Geological Survey 18 Minute Historic quadrangles: U.S. Ge

Wetlands are identified and delineated using the methods and criteria established in the Corps Wetland Delineation Manual (87 Manual) (i.e.,

occurrence of hydrophytic vegetation, hydric soils and wetland hydrology).

²The term "adjacent" means bordering, contiguous, or neighboring. Wetlands separated from other waters of the U.S. by man-made dikes or barriers, natural river berms, beach dunes, and the like are also adjacent.

JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

DISTRICT OFFICE: Galveston FILE NUMBER: D-18795 PROJECT LOCATION INFORMATION: State: Texas County: Nueces Center coordinates of site (latitude/longitude): 27 43 29.25; 97 27 29.17 Approximate size of area (parcel) reviewed, including uplands: 10.0 acres. Name of nearest waterway: La Volla Creek Name of watershed: South Corpus Christi Bay JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION **Completed:** Desktop determination Date: 23 August 2006 Site visit(s) Date(s): Jurisdictional Determination (JD): Preliminary JD - Based on available information, there appear to be (or) there appear to be no "waters of the United States" and/or "navigable waters of the United States" on the project site. A preliminary JD is not appealable (Reference 33 CFR part 331). Approved JD – An approved JD is an appealable action (Reference 33 CFR part 331). Check all that apply: ☐ There are "navigable waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 329 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area: 0.0 acre. There are "waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 328 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area: 8.0 acres. There are "isolated, non-navigable, intra-state waters or wetlands" within the reviewed area. Decision supported by SWANCC/Migratory Bird Rule Information Sheet for Determination of No Jurisdiction. BASIS OF JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION: A. Waters defined under 33 CFR part 329 as "navigable waters of the United States": The presence of waters that are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide and/or are presently used, or have been used in the past, or may be susceptible for use to transport interstate or foreign commerce. B. Waters defined under 33 CFR part 328.3(a) as "waters of the United States": [1] (1) The presence of waters, which are currently used, or were used in the past, or may be susceptible to use in interstate or foreign commerce, including all waters which are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide.

Rationale for the Basis of Jurisdictional Determination (applies to any boxes checked above). If the jurisdictional water or wetland is not itself a navigable water of the United States, describe connection(s) to the downstream navigable waters. If B(1) or B(3) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document navigability and/or interstate commerce connection (i.e., discuss site conditions, including why the waterbody is navigable and or how the destruction of the waterbody could affect interstate or foreign commerce). If B(2, 4, 5 or 6) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make the determination. If B(7) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make adjacency

determination: Project site consists of intermittent tributary to Oso Creek, which flows into Oso Bay, whose waters are

(7) The presence of wetlands adjacent² to other waters of the US, except for those wetlands adjacent to other wetlands.

(3) The presence of other waters such as intrastate lakes, rivers, streams (including intermittent streams), mudflats, sandflats, wetlands, sloughs, prairie potholes, wet meadows, playa lakes, or natural ponds, the use, degradation or

destruction of which could affect interstate commerce including any such waters (check all that apply):

(i) which are or could be used by interstate or foreign travelers for recreational or other purposes.

(ii) from which fish or shellfish are or could be taken and sold in interstate or foreign commerce.

(iii) which are or could be used for industrial purposes by industries in interstate commerce.

(2) The presence of interstate waters including interstate wetlands¹.

(4) Impoundments of waters otherwise defined as waters of the US.
 (5) The presence of a tributary to a water identified in (1) – (4) above.

subject to daily tidal cycle.

(6) The presence of territorial seas.

FILE NUMBER: D-18795

	eral Extent of Jurisdiction: (Reference: 33 CFR parts 328 and 329) Ordinary High Water Mark indicated by: ☐ clear, natural line impressed on the bank ☐ the presence of litter and debris ☐ changes in the character of soil ☐ destruction of terrestrial vegetation ☐ other: hydrophytic vegetation
15.	Mean High Water Mark indicated by: ☐ survey to available datum; ☐ physical markings; ☐ vegetation lines/changes in vegetation types.
2	Wetland boundaries, as shown on the attached wetland delineation map and/or in a delineation report prepared by:
Bas	The reviewed area consists entirely of uplands. Unable to confirm the presence of waters in 33 CFR part 328(a)(1, 2, or 4-7). Headquarters declined to approve jurisdiction on the basis of 33 CFR part 328.3(a)(3). The Corps has made a case-specific determination that the following waters present on the site are not Waters of the United States: Waste treatment systems, including treatment ponds or lagoons, pursuant to 33 CFR part 328.3. Artificially irrigated areas, which would revert to upland if the irrigation ceased. Artificial lakes and ponds created by excavating and/or diking dry land to collect and retain water and which are used exclusively for such purposes as stock watering, irrigation, settling basins, or rice growing. Artificial reflecting or swimming pools or other small ornamental bodies of water created by excavating and/or diking dry land to retain water for primarily aesthetic reasons. Water-filled depressions created in dry land incidental to construction activity and pits excavated in dry land for the purpose of obtaining fill, sand, or gravel unless and until the construction or excavation operation is abandoned and the resulting body of water meets the definition of waters of the United States found at 33 CFR 328.3(a). Isolated, intrastate wetland with no nexus to interstate commerce. Prior converted cropland, as determined by the Natural Resources Conservation Service. Explain rationale: Non-tidal drainage or irrigation ditches excavated on dry land. Explain rationale: Project involves directional drilling under levee for elevated ditch. Other (explain):
	Maps, plans, plots or plat submitted by or on behalf of the applicant. Data sheets prepared/submitted by or on behalf of the applicant. This office concurs with the delineation report, dated, prepared by (company): This office does not concur with the delineation report, dated, prepared by (company): Data sheets prepared by the Corps. Corps' navigable waters' studies: U.S. Geological Survey Hydrologic Atlas: U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Topographic map: Oso Creek NW, Texas U.S. Geological Survey 15 Minute Historic quadrangles: U.S. Geological Survey 15 Minute Historic quadrangles: USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service Soil Survey: National wetlands inventory maps: Oso Creek NW, Texas State/Local wetland inventory maps: FEMA/FIRM maps (Map Name & Date): 100-year Floodplain Elevation is: (NGVD) Aerial Photographs (Name & Date): USDA 1995 Other photographs (Date): Advanced Identification Wetland maps: Site visit/determination conducted on: Applicable/supporting case law: Other information (please specify):

¹Wetlands are identified and delineated using the methods and criteria established in the Corps Wetland Delineation Manual (87 Manual) (i.e., occurrence of hydrophytic vegetation, hydric soils and wetland hydrology).

²The term "adjacent" means bordering, contiguous, or neighboring. Wetlands separated from other waters of the U.S. by man-made dikes or barriers, natural river berms, beach dunes, and the like are also adjacent.

JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

DISTRICT OFFICE: Galveston FILE NUMBER: D-18893

PROJECT LOCATION INFORMATION: State: Texas Site 1: Hidalgo; Site 2: Willacv Counties: Center coordinates of site (latitude/longitude): Site 1: 26 23 1.77, 98 9 4659; Site 2: 26 31 42.90, 97 56 9.86 Approximate size of area (parcel) reviewed, including uplands: Site 1 - 9 acres; Site 2 - 10 acres. Name of nearest waterway: Site 1: Edinburg Lake; Site 2: La Sal Vieja Lake Name of watershed: South Laguna Madre JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION Completed: Desktop determination Date: 23 August 2006 Site visit(s) Date(s): Jurisdictional Determination (JD): Preliminary JD - Based on available information, there appear to be (or) there appear to be no "waters of the United States" and/or "navigable waters of the United States" on the project site. A preliminary JD is not appealable (Reference 33 CFR part 331). Approved JD – An approved JD is an appealable action (Reference 33 CFR part 331). Check all that apply: There are "navigable waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 329 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area: 0.0 acre. There are "waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 328 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area: 0.0 acre. ☑ There are "isolated, non-navigable, intra-state waters or wetlands" within the reviewed area. Decision supported by SWANCC/Migratory Bird Rule Information Sheet for Determination of No Jurisdiction. BASIS OF JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION: A. Waters defined under 33 CFR part 329 as "navigable waters of the United States": The presence of waters that are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide and/or are presently used, or have been used in the past, or may be susceptible for use to transport interstate or foreign commerce. B. Waters defined under 33 CFR part 328.3(a) as "waters of the United States": (1) The presence of waters, which are currently used, or were used in the past, or may be susceptible to use in interstate or foreign commerce, including all waters which are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide. (2) The presence of interstate waters including interstate wetlands¹. (3) The presence of other waters such as intrastate lakes, rivers, streams (including intermittent streams), mudflats,

Rationale for the Basis of Jurisdictional Determination (applies to any boxes checked above). If the jurisdictional water or wetland is not itself a navigable water of the United States, describe connection(s) to the downstream navigable waters. If B(1) or B(3) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document navigability and/or interstate commerce connection (i.e., discuss site conditions, including why the waterbody is navigable and/or how the destruction of the waterbody could affect interstate or foreign commerce). If B(2, 4, 5 or 6) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make the determination. If B(7) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make adjacency determination:

(7) The presence of wetlands adjacent to other waters of the US, except for those wetlands adjacent to other wetlands.

sandflats, wetlands, sloughs, prairie potholes, wet meadows, playa lakes, or natural ponds, the use, degradation or

destruction of which could affect interstate commerce including any such waters (check all that apply):

(i) which are or could be used by interstate or foreign travelers for recreational or other purposes.

(ii) from which fish or shellfish are or could be taken and sold in interstate or foreign commerce.

(iii) which are or could be used for industrial purposes by industries in interstate commerce.

(4) Impoundments of waters otherwise defined as waters of the US.(5) The presence of a tributary to a water identified in (1) – (4) above.

(6) The presence of territorial seas.

FILE NUMBER: D-18893

eral Extent of Jurisdiction: (Reference: 33 CFR parts 328 and 329) Ordinary High Water Mark indicated by: □ clear, natural line impressed on the bank □ the presence of litter and debris □ changes in the character of soil □ destruction of terrestrial vegetation □ other: hydrophytic vegetation High Tide Line indicated by: oil or scum line along shore objects fine shell or debris deposits (foreshore) physical markings/characteristics tidal gages other:
Mean High Water Mark indicated by: ☐ survey to available datum; ☐ physical markings; ☐ vegetation lines/changes in vegetation types.
Wetland boundaries, as shown on the attached wetland delineation map and/or in a delineation report prepared by:
The reviewed area consists entirely of uplands. Unable to confirm the presence of waters in 33 CFR part 328(a)(1, 2, or 4-7). Headquarters declined to approve jurisdiction on the basis of 33 CFR part 328.3(a)(3). The Corps has made a case-specific determination that the following waters present on the site are not Waters of the United States: Waste treatment systems, including treatment ponds or lagoons, pursuant to 33 CFR part 328.3. Artificially irrigated areas, which would revert to upland if the irrigation ceased. Artificial lakes and ponds created by excavating and/or diking dry land to collect and retain water and which are used exclusively for such purposes as stock watering, irrigation, settling basins, or rice growing. Artificial reflecting or swimming pools or other small ornamental bodies of water created by excavating and/or diking dry land to retain water for primarily aesthetic reasons. Water-filled depressions created in dry land incidental to construction activity and pits excavated in dry land for the purpose of obtaining fill, sand, or gravel unless and until the construction or excavation operation is abandoned and the resulting body of water meets the definition of waters of the United States found at 33 CFR 328.3(a). Isolated, intrastate wetland with no nexus to interstate commerce. Prior converted cropland, as determined by the Natural Resources Conservation Service. Explain rationale: Non-tidal drainage or irrigation ditches excavated on dry land. Explain rationale: Project involves directional drilling under levee for elevated ditch. Other (explain):
Maps, plans, plots or plat submitted by or on behalf of the applicant. Data sheets prepared/submitted by or on behalf of the applicant. This office concurs with the delineation report, dated, prepared by (company): This office does not concur with the delineation report, dated, prepared by (company): Data sheets prepared by the Corps. Corps' navigable waters' studies: U.S. Geological Survey Hydrologic Atlas: U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Topographic map: Edinburg, TX; Faysville, TX; Hargill, TX; La Sal Vieja, TX; Lasara, TX U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Historic quadrangles: U.S. Geological Survey 15 Minute Historic quadrangles: U.S. Geological Survey 15 Minute Historic quadrangles: U.S. Datural Resources Conservation Service Soil Survey: National wetlands inventory maps: La Sal Vieja, TX; Lasara, TX State/Local wetland inventory maps: FEMA/FIRM maps (Map Name & Date): 100-year Floodplain Elevation is: (NGVD) Aerial Photographs (Date): Advanced Identification Wetland maps: Site visit/determination conducted on: Applicable/supporting case law: Other information (please specify): In-house review of waters occurring in Rio Grande Valley

Wetlands are identified and delineated using the methods and criteria established in the Corps Wetland Delineation Manual (87 Manual) (i.e., occurrence of hydrophytic vegetation, hydric soils and wetland hydrology).

²The term "adjacent" means bordering, contiguous, or neighboring. Wetlands separated from other waters of the U.S. by man-made dikes or barriers, natural river berms, beach dunes, and the like are also adjacent.

DISTRICT OFFICE: CESWG-PE-RE **FILE NUMBER:** SWG-06-18-007

PROJE	CT LOCATION INFORMATION:								
Stat	e: Texas								
Cou	inty: Galveston								
Cen	enter coordinates of site (latitude/longitude): Latitude 29° 14′ 45″; Longitude 94° 51′ 46″ (NAD27)								
App	proximate size of area (parcel) reviewed, including uplands: acres.								
Nan	ne of nearest waterway. Gulf of Mexico								
	ne of watershed: West Galveston Bay Huc: 12040204								
	·								
JURISD	ICTIONAL DETERMINATION								
Cor	npleted: Desktop determination 🛛 Date: 24 August 2006								
	npleted: Desktop determination Date: 24 August 2006 Site visit(s) Date(s):								
Jur	isdictional Determination (JD):								
	Preliminary JD - Based on available information, \(\square \) there appear to be (or) \(\square \) there appear to be no "waters of the								
2000	United States" and/or "navigable waters of the United States" on the project site. A preliminary JD is not appealable								
	(Reference 33 CFR part 331).								
	(Relative 33 of R part 331).								
X	Approved JD - An approved JD is an appealable action (Reference 33 CFR part 331).								
4.3	Check all that apply:								
	enesis an mar apply.								
	There are "navigable waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 329 and associated guidance) within								
	the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area:								
	and to the control of								
	☑ There are "waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 328 and associated guidance) within the								
	reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area:								
	Total alou, Approximate state of junious states.								
	There are "isolated, non-navigable, intra-state waters or wetlands" within the reviewed area.								
	Decision supported by SWANCC/Migratory Bird Rule Information Sheet for Determination of No								
	Jurisdiction.								
BASIS (OF JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION:								
Α.	Waters defined under 33 CFR part 329 as "navigable waters of the United States":								
	The presence of waters that are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide and/or are presently used, or have been used in								
	the past, or may be susceptible for use to transport interstate or foreign commerce.								
	the past, or may be succeptione for also to managers interesting or foreign committee								
В.	Waters defined under 33 CFR part 328.3(a) as "waters of the United States":								
	(1) The presence of waters, which are currently used, or were used in the past, or may be susceptible to use in								
-	interstate or foreign commerce, including all waters which are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide.								
	(2) The presence of interstate waters including interstate wetlands ¹ .								
	(3) The presence of other waters such as intrastate lakes, rivers, streams (including intermittent streams), mudflats,								
_	sandflats, wetlands, sloughs, prairie potholes, wet meadows, playa lakes, or natural ponds, the use, degradation or								
	destruction of which could affect interstate commerce including any such waters (check all that apply):								
	(i) which are or could be used by interstate or foreign travelers for recreational or other purposes.								
	(ii) from which fish or shellfish are or could be taken and sold in interstate or foreign commerce.								
	(iii) which are or could be used for industrial purposes by industries in interstate commerce.								
П	(4) Impoundments of waters otherwise defined as waters of the US.								
Ħ	(5) The presence of a tributary to a water identified in (1) – (4) above.								
Ħ	(6) The presence of territorial seas.								
Ø	(7) The presence of wetlands adjacent ² to other waters of the US, except for those wetlands adjacent to other wetlands.								
	(/ p								

Rationale for the Basis of Jurisdictional Determination (applies to any boxes checked above). If the jurisdictional water or wetland is not itself a navigable water of the United States, describe connection(s) to the downstream navigable waters. If B(1) or B(3) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document navigability and/or interstate commerce connection (i.e., discuss site conditions, including why the waterbody is navigable and/or how the destruction of the waterbody could affect interstate or foreign commerce). If B(2, 4, 5 or 6) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make the determination. If B(7) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make adjacency determination: Wetlands adjacent to the Gulf of Mexico, a navigable water of the U.S.

FILE NUMBER: SWG-06-18-007

	Ordinary High Water Mark indicated by: clear, natural line impressed on the bank the presence of litter and debris changes in the character of soil destruction of terrestrial vegetation shelving other: High Tide Line indicated by: oil or scum line along shore objects fine shell or debris deposits (foreshore) physical markings/characteristics tidal gages other:
	Mean High Water Mark indicated by: ☐ survey to available datum; ☐ physical markings; ☐ vegetation lines/changes in vegetation types.
1360	Wetland boundaries, as shown on the attached wetland delineation map and/or in a delineation report prepared by:
Bas	The reviewed area consists entirely of uplands. Unable to confirm the presence of waters in 33 CFR part 328(a)(1, 2, or 4-7). Headquarters declined to approve jurisdiction on the basis of 33 CFR part 328.3(a)(3). The Corps has made a case-specific determination that the following waters present on the site are not Waters of the United States: Waste treatment systems, including treatment ponds or lagoons, pursuant to 33 CFR part 328.3. Artificially irrigated areas, which would revert to upland if the irrigation ceased. Artificial lakes and ponds created by excavating and/or diking dry land to collect and retain water and which are used exclusively for such purposes as stock watering, irrigation, settling basins, or rice growing. Artificial reflecting or swimming pools or other small ornamental bodies of water created by excavating and/or diking dry land to retain water for primarily aesthetic reasons. Water-filled depressions created in dry land incidental to construction activity and pits excavated in dry land for the purpose of obtaining fill, sand, or gravel unless and until the construction or excavation operation is abandoned and the resulting body of water meets the definition of waters of the United States found at 33 CFR 328.3(a). Isolated, intrastate wetland with no nexus to interstate commerce. Prior converted cropland, as determined by the Natural Resources Conservation Service. Explain rationale: Non-tidal drainage or irrigation ditches excavated on dry land. Explain rationale:
	Maps, plans, plots or plat submitted by or on behalf of the applicant. Data sheets prepared/submitted by or on behalf of the applicant. This office concurs with the delineation report, dated , prepared by (company): This office does not concur with the delineation report, dated , prepared by (company): Data sheets prepared by the Corps. Corps' navigable waters' studies: U.S. Geological Survey Hydrologic Atlas: U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Topographic maps: Galveston, Texas U.S. Geological Survey 15 Minute Historic quadrangles: U.S. Geological Survey 15 Minute Historic quadrangles: U.S. Actual Resources Conservation Service Soil Survey: National wetlands inventory maps: State/Local wetland inventory maps: FEMA/FIRM maps (Map Name & Date): 100-year Floodplain Elevation is: (NGVD) Aerial Photographs (Date): Advanced Identification Wetland maps: Site visit/determination conducted on: Applicable/supporting case law: Other information (please specify): Compliance Section Jurisdictional Delineation Verification D-17845(01) July 2006.

Wetlands are identified and delineated using the methods and criteria established in the Corps Wetland Delineation Manual (87 Manual) (i.e.,

occurrence of hydrophytic vegetation, hydric soils and wetland hydrology).

²The term "adjacent" means bordering, contiguous, or neighboring. Wetlands separated from other waters of the U.S. by man-made dikes or barriers, natural river berms, beach dunes, and the like are also adjacent.

DISTRICT OFFICE: Galveston District FILE NUMBER: 24311 PROJECT LOCATION INFORMATION: State: Texas County: Nueces Center coordinates of site (latitude/longitude): 27-48-59.03 97-9-44.78 Approximate size of area (parcel) reviewed, including uplands: approx. 28.7 acres. Name of nearest waterway: Corpus Christi Bay Name of watershed: Corpus Christi Bay JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION Completed: Desktop determination Date: 24 August 2006 Site visit(s) Date(s): Jurisdictional Determination (JD): Preliminary JD - Based on available information, there appear to be (or) there appear to be no "waters of the United States" and/or "navigable waters of the United States" on the project site. A preliminary JD is not appealable (Reference 33 CFR part 331). Approved JD – An approved JD is an appealable action (Reference 33 CFR part 331). Check all that apply: ☑ There are "navigable waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 329 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area: approximately 28.7 acres . There are "waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 328 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area: approximately 28.7 acres. There are "isolated, non-navigable, intra-state waters or wetlands" within the reviewed area. Decision supported by SWANCC/Migratory Bird Rule Information Sheet for Determination of No Jurisdiction. BASIS OF JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION: A. Waters defined under 33 CFR part 329 as "navigable waters of the United States": The presence of waters that are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide and/or are presently used, or have been used in the past, or may be susceptible for use to transport interstate or foreign commerce. B. Waters defined under 33 CFR part 328.3(a) as "waters of the United States": (1) The presence of waters, which are currently used, or were used in the past, or may be susceptible to use in interstate or foreign commerce, including all waters which are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide. (2) The presence of interstate waters including interstate wetlands¹. (3) The presence of other waters such as intrastate lakes, rivers, streams (including intermittent streams), mudflats, sandflats, wetlands, sloughs, prairie potholes, wet meadows, playa lakes, or natural ponds, the use, degradation or destruction of which could affect interstate commerce including any such waters (check all that apply): (i) which are or could be used by interstate or foreign travelers for recreational or other purposes.
 (ii) from which fish or shellfish are or could be taken and sold in interstate or foreign commerce.

Rationale for the Basis of Jurisdictional Determination (applies to any boxes checked above). If the jurisdictional water or wetland is not itself a navigable water of the United States, describe connection(s) to the downstream navigable waters. If B(1) or B(3) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document navigability and/or interstate commerce connection (i.e., discuss site conditions, including why the waterbody is navigable and/or how the destruction of the waterbody could affect interstate or foreign commerce). If B(2, 4, 5 or 6) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make the determination. If B(7) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make adjacency determination: Project area is located in Corpus Christi Bay; immediately adjacent to the Ship Channel, a federal channel

(7) The presence of wetlands adjacent² to other waters of the US, except for those wetlands adjacent to other wetlands.

(iii) which are or could be used for industrial purposes by industries in interstate commerce.

(4) Impoundments of waters otherwise defined as waters of the US.
 (5) The presence of a tributary to a water identified in (1) – (4) above.

(6) The presence of territorial seas.

	FILE NUMBER: 24311
	eral Extent of Jurisdiction: (Reference: 33 CFR parts 328 and 329) Ordinary High Water Mark indicated by: clear, natural line impressed on the bank the presence of litter and debris changes in the character of soil destruction of terrestrial vegetation shelving other: High Tide Line indicated by: fine shell or debris deposits (foreshore) physical markings/characteristics tidal gages other:
	Mean High Water Mark indicated by: ☐ survey to available datum; ☐ physical markings; ☐ vegetation lines/changes in vegetation types.
	Wetland boundaries, as shown on the attached wetland delineation map and/or in a delineation report prepared by:
Bas	is For Not Asserting Jurisdiction: The reviewed area consists entirely of uplands. Unable to confirm the presence of waters in 33 CFR part 328(a)(1, 2, or 4-7). Headquarters declined to approve jurisdiction on the basis of 33 CFR part 328.3(a)(3). The Corps has made a case-specific determination that the following waters present on the site are not Waters of the United States: Waste treatment systems, including treatment ponds or lagoons, pursuant to 33 CFR part 328.3. Artificially irrigated areas, which would revert to upland if the irrigation ceased. Artificial lakes and ponds created by excavating and/or diking dry land to collect and retain water and which are used exclusively for such purposes as stock watering, irrigation, settling basins, or rice growing. Artificial reflecting or swimming pools or other small ornamental bodies of water created by excavating and/or diking dry land to retain water for primarily aesthetic reasons. Water-filled depressions created in dry land incidental to construction activity and pits excavated in dry land for the purpose of obtaining fill, sand, or gravel unless and until the construction or excavation operation is abandoned and the resulting body of water meets the definition of waters of the United States found at 33 CFR 328.3(a). Isolated, intrastate wetland with no nexus to interstate commerce. Prior converted cropland, as determined by the Natural Resources Conservation Service. Explain rationale: Non-tidal drainage or irrigation ditches excavated on dry land. Explain rationale:
	Other (explain): REVIEWED FOR JURSIDICTIONAL DETERMINATION (mark all that apply): Maps, plans, plots or plat submitted by or on behalf of the applicant. Data sheets prepared/submitted by or on behalf of the applicant. This office concurs with the delineation report, dated , prepared by (company): This office does not concur with the delineation report, dated , prepared by (company): Data sheets prepared by the Corps. Corps' navigable waters' studies: U.S. Geological Survey Hydrologic Atlas: U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Topographic maps: Port Ingleside U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Historic quadrangles: U.S. Geological Survey 15 Minute Historic quadrangles: U.S. Actual Resources Conservation Service Soil Survey: National wetlands inventory maps: Port Ingleside State/Local wetland inventory maps: FEMA/FIRM maps (Map Name & Date): 100-year Floodplain Elevation is: (NGVD) Aerial Photographs (Date): Advanced Identification Wetland maps: Site visit/determination conducted on: Applicable/supporting case law: Other information (please specify):

¹Wetlands are identified and delineated using the methods and criteria established in the Corps Wetland Delineation Manual (87 Manual) (i.e., occurrence of hydrophytic vegetation, hydric soils and wetland hydrology).

²The term "adjacent" means bordering, contiguous, or neighboring. Wetlands separated from other waters of the U.S. by man-made dikes or barriers, natural river berms, beach dunes, and the like are also adjacent.

	CT OFFI UMBER:			rict		
Stat Cou Cen App Nan	inty: iter coordi	Texas Aransas nates of si size of are est waterv	te (latitud a (parcel)	e/longitude reviewed, no Bay		28-3-58.11; 97-6-39.24 uplands: approx. 0.006 acres.
	ICTIONA npleted:		determina		×	Date: 24 August 2006 Date(s):
Jur	isdictiona	l Determ	ination (J	(D) :		
	United S		or "navig	gable water		there appear to be (or) there appear to be no "waters of the nited States" on the project site. A preliminary JD is not appealable
⊠		d JD – An I that appl		d JD is an a	ippealable	action (Reference 33 CFR part 331).
						ates" (as defined by 33 CFR part 329 and associated guidance) within ional area: approximately 0.006 acre.
						efined by 33 CFR part 328 and associated guidance) within the al area: approximately 0.006 acre.
	☐ There	e are "iso		supported		te waters or wetlands" within the reviewed area. NCC/Migratory Bird Rule Information Sheet for Determination of No
A.	Waters of The prese	defined u ence of wa	nder 33 Caters that a	are subject	329 as "na to the ebb	vigable waters of the United States": and flow of the tide and/or are presently used, or have been used in at interstate or foreign commerce.
B. ⊠ □	(1) The printerstate (2) The property (3) The property sandflats destruction	oresence of cor foreign presence of presence of s, wetlands on of whice	f waters, yn comment of interstate of other was, sloughs, ch could a	which are of ree, including waters in aters such and prairie pour offect inters	currently using all water local cluding in as intrastate tholes, we state comm	s "waters of the United States": Issed, or were used in the past, or may be susceptible to use in ers which are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide. Iterstate wetlands. The lakes, rivers, streams (including intermittent streams), mudflats, to the meadows, playa lakes, or natural ponds, the use, degradation or merce including any such waters (check all that apply): The foreign travelers for recreational or other purposes.

Rationale for the Basis of Jurisdictional Determination (applies to any boxes checked above). If the jurisdictional water or wetland is not itself a navigable water of the United States, describe connection(s) to the downstream navigable waters. If B(1) or B(3) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document navigability and/or interstate commerce connection (i.e., discuss site conditions, including why the waterbody is navigable and/or how the destruction of the waterbody could affect interstate or foreign commerce). If B(2, 4, 5 or 6) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make the determination. If B(7) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make adjacency determination: Project area adjacent to Copano Bay, a section 10 water

(4) Impoundments of waters otherwise defined as waters of the US.
 (5) The presence of a tributary to a water identified in (1) – (4) above.
 (6) The presence of territorial seas.
 (7) The presence of wetlands adjacent² to other waters of the US, except for those wetlands adjacent to other wetlands.

(ii) from which fish or shellfish are or could be taken and sold in interstate or foreign commerce. (iii) which are or could be used for industrial purposes by industries in interstate commerce.

eral Extent of Jurisdiction: (Reference: 33 CFR parts 328 and 329) Ordinary High Water Mark indicated by: □ clear, natural line impressed on the bank □ the presence of litter and debris □ changes in the character of soil □ destruction of terrestrial vegetation □ shelving □ other: □ Impressed on the bank □ oil or scum line along shore objects □ fine shell or debris deposits (foreshore) □ physical markings/characteristics □ tidal gages □ other:
Mean High Water Mark indicated by: ☐ survey to available datum; ☐ physical markings; ☐ vegetation lines/changes in vegetation types.
Wetland boundaries, as shown on the attached wetland delineation map and/or in a delineation report prepared by:
is For Not Asserting Jurisdiction: The reviewed area consists entirely of uplands. Unable to confirm the presence of waters in 33 CFR part 328(a)(1, 2, or 4-7). Headquarters declined to approve jurisdiction on the basis of 33 CFR part 328.3(a)(3). The Corps has made a case-specific determination that the following waters present on the site are not Waters of the United States: Waste treatment systems, including treatment ponds or lagoons, pursuant to 33 CFR part 328.3. Artificially irrigated areas, which would revert to upland if the irrigation ceased. Artificial lakes and ponds created by excavating and/or diking dry land to collect and retain water and which are used exclusively for such purposes as stock watering, irrigation, settling basins, or rice growing. Artificial reflecting or swimming pools or other small ornamental bodies of water created by excavating and/or diking dry land to retain water for primarily aesthetic reasons. Water-filled depressions created in dry land incidental to construction activity and pits excavated in dry land for the purpose of obtaining fill, sand, or gravel unless and until the construction or excavation operation is abandoned and the resulting body of water meets the definition of waters of the United States found at 33 CFR 328.3(a). Isolated, intrastate wetland with no nexus to interstate commerce. Prior converted cropland, as determined by the Natural Resources Conservation Service. Explain rationale:
Other (explain): REVIEWED FOR JURSIDICTIONAL DETERMINATION (mark all that apply): Maps, plans, plots or plat submitted by or on behalf of the applicant. Data sheets prepared/submitted by or on behalf of the applicant. This office concurs with the delineation report, dated , prepared by (company): This office does not concur with the delineation report, dated , prepared by (company): Data sheets prepared by the Corps. Corps' navigable waters' studies: U.S. Geological Survey Hydrologic Atlas: U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Topographic maps: Rockport U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Historic quadrangles: U.S. Geological Survey 15 Minute Historic quadrangles: U.S. Actional wetlands inventory maps: Rockport State/Local wetlands inventory maps: Rockport State/Local wetland inventory maps: FEMA/FIRM maps (Map Name & Date): 100-year Floodplain Elevation is: (NGVD) Aerial Photographs (Name & Date):

Wetlands are identified and delineated using the methods and criteria established in the Corps Wetland Delineation Manual (87 Manual) (i.e., occurrence of hydrophytic vegetation, hydric soils and wetland hydrology).

²The term "adjacent" means bordering, contiguous, or neighboring. Wetlands separated from other waters of the U.S. by man-made dikes or barriers, natural river berms, beach dunes, and the like are also adjacent.

JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

DISTRICT OFFICE: CESWG-PE-RE

FILE NUMBER: 24299

DD () IEC	TIOCA	TION I	NFORMATION:		
1	State		Texas	MORMATION.		
	Cou		Chamb	ers		
				site (latitude/longitu	ide).	Latitude 29° 37' 19.95'N; Longitude 94° 47' 21.90"W
				rea (parcel) reviewe		
				way: Trinity Bay	a, meraani	s upitalitis. ucros.
		ne of wate		North Galveston	Bay Hue	12040203
	1 4411	ic or wate	isiica.	rvorui Gurveston	Bay True.	12010203
JUE	RISD	ICTION	AL DET	ERMINATION		
	Con	npleted:	Deskto	p determination	\boxtimes	Date: 25 August 2006
		•	Site vis	-	П	Date(s):
				(0)	1444	(-).
	Juri	isdictiona	I Deterr	nination (JD):		
		United S	tates" an			n, \square there appear to be (or) \square there appear to be no "waters of the United States" on the project site. A preliminary JD is not appealable
	X	Approve Check al			appealable	e action (Reference 33 CFR part 331).
				vigable waters of the Approximate size		tates" (as defined by 33 CFR part 329 and associated guidance) within stional area:
				aters of the United Sapproximate size of		defined by 33 CFR part 328 and associated guidance) within the nal area:
		There	e are "is			ate waters or wetlands" within the reviewed area. ANCC/Migratory Bird Rule Information Sheet for Determination of No.
D A	cic c	E HIDIS	DICTI	ONAL DETERMI	NATION.	
DA	313 C A.					avigable waters of the United States":
		The pres	ence of v	waters that are subje	ct to the eb	b and flow of the tide and/or are presently used, or have been used in ort interstate or foreign commerce.
	D	Waters	dafinad	under 22 CED ner	+ 229 2(a) a	ng Museum of the Finited States".
	B. IS71					as "waters of the United States": used, or were used in the past, or may be susceptible to use in
	~					aters which are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide.
	1878			of interstate waters		
						ate lakes, rivers, streams (including intermittent streams), mudflats,
	ليينا					ret meadows, playa lakes, or natural ponds, the use, degradation or
						merce including any such waters (check all that apply):
		_				or foreign travelers for recreational or other purposes.
						d be taken and sold in interstate or foreign commerce.
						al purposes by industries in interstate commerce.
						as waters of the US.
						fied in (1) – (4) above.
	Ħ			of territorial seas.	ater ruentii	1100 III (1) (4) above.
	H	(7) The	presence	of wetlands adjace	nt ² to other	waters of the US, except for those wetlands adjacent to other wetlands
	144	(, , , , , , , , , ,				

Rationale for the Basis of Jurisdictional Determination (applies to any boxes checked above). If the jurisdictional water or wetland is not itself a navigable water of the United States, describe connection(s) to the downstream navigable waters. If B(1) or B(3) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document navigability and/or interstate commerce connection (i.e., discuss site conditions, including why the waterbody is navigable and/or how the destruction of the waterbody could affect interstate or foreign commerce). If B(2, 4, 5 or 6) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make the determination. If B(7) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make adjacency determination: Trinity Bay is a navigable water of the U.S.

24299 FILE NUMBER: 24399

ordinary High Water Mark indicated by: clear, natural line impressed on the bank the presence of litter and debris changes in the character of soil destruction of terrestrial vegetation shelving other: High Tide Line indicated by: oil or scum line along shore objects fine shell or debris deposits (foreshore) physical markings/characteristics tidal gages other:
Mean High Water Mark indicated by: ☐ survey to available datum; ☐ physical markings; ☐ vegetation lines/changes in vegetation types.
Wetland boundaries, as shown on the attached wetland delineation map and/or in a delineation report prepared by:
The reviewed area consists entirely of uplands. Unable to confirm the presence of waters in 33 CFR part 328(a)(1, 2, or 4-7). Headquarters declined to approve jurisdiction on the basis of 33 CFR part 328.3(a)(3). The Corps has made a case-specific determination that the following waters present on the site are not Waters of the United States: Waste treatment systems, including treatment ponds or lagoons, pursuant to 33 CFR part 328.3. Artificially irrigated areas, which would revert to upland if the irrigation ceased. Artificial lakes and ponds created by excavating and/or diking dry land to collect and retain water and which are used exclusively for such purposes as stock watering, irrigation, settling basins, or rice growing. Artificial reflecting or swimming pools or other small ornamental bodies of water created by excavating and/or diking dry land to retain water for primarily aesthetic reasons. Water-filled depressions created in dry land incidental to construction activity and pits excavated in dry land for the purpose of obtaining fill, sand, or gravel unless and until the construction or excavation operation is abandoned and the resulting body of water meets the definition of waters of the United States found at 33 CFR 328.3(a). Isolated, intrastate wetland with no nexus to interstate commerce. Prior converted cropland, as determined by the Natural Resources Conservation Service. Explain rationale:
Non-tidal drainage or irrigation ditches excavated on dry land. Explain rationale: Other (explain):
REVIEWED FOR JURSIDICTIONAL DETERMINATION (mark all that apply): Maps, plans, plots or plat submitted by or on behalf of the applicant. Data sheets prepared/submitted by or on behalf of the applicant. This office concurs with the delineation report, dated , prepared by (company): This office does not concur with the delineation report, dated , prepared by (company): Data sheets prepared by the Corps. Corps' navigable waters' studies: U.S. Geological Survey Hydrologic Atlas: U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Topographic maps: Smith Point, Texas U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Historic quadrangles: U.S. Geological Survey 15 Minute Historic quadrangles: U.S. Geological Survey 15 Minute Historic quadrangles: USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service Soil Survey: National wetlands inventory maps: State/Local wetland inventory maps: State/Local wetland inventory maps: TEMA/FIRM maps (Map Name & Date): 100-year Floodplain Elevation is: (NGVD) Aerial Photographs (Date): Advanced Identification Wetland maps: Site visit/determination conducted on: Applicable/supporting case law: Other information (please specify):

¹Wetlands are identified and delineated using the methods and criteria established in the Corps Wetland Delineation Manual (87 Manual) (i.e., occurrence of hydrophytic vegetation, hydric soils and wetland hydrology).

²The term "adjacent" means bordering, contiguous, or neighboring. Wetlands separated from other waters of the U.S. by man-made dikes or barriers, natural river berms, beach dunes, and the like are also adjacent.

DISTRICT OFFICE: CESWG-PE-RE

FILE NUMBER: 24340

PR	State Cou Cen App Nan	e: T inty: J ter coordina proximate siz	Texas efferson ites of sit ze of area t waterwa	e (latitude/lo a (parcel) rev ay: Gulf of M Gulf of Mex	ngitude): riewed, inc Mexico		Latitude 27° 56' 44.78"; Longitude 93° 59' 56.055" uplands: acres.			
JUI		npleted: I		RMINATIO determination (s)	interess.		Date: 25 August 2006 Date(s):			
	Juri	isdictional l	Determi	nation (JD):						
			tes" and/	or "navigabl			☐ there appear to be (or) ☐ there appear to be no "waters of the nited States" on the project site. A preliminary JD is not appealable			
	Ø	Approved . Check all t			is an appe	ealable	action (Reference 33 CFR part 331).			
				gable waters Approximate			tes" (as defined by 33 CFR part 329 and associated guidance) within onal area:			
		There are "waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 328 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area:								
		There of	ire "isolo		pported by		e waters or wetlands" within the reviewed area. NCC/Migratory Bird Rule Information Sheet for Determination of No			
BA	SIS (OF JURISD	ICTION	IAL DETER	RMINATI	ON:				
2.1	A.	Waters de The presen	fined un ce of wa	der 33 CFR ters that are	part 329 subject to t	as "na he ebb	vigable waters of the United States": and flow of the tide and/or are presently used, or have been used in t interstate or foreign commerce.			
	B.	(1) The present interstate of (2) The present (3) The present sandflats, with destruction	esence of or foreign esence of esence of wetlands of whic	waters, which commerce, interstate waters, sloughs, pra	ch are currincluding a aters includes such as ir airie potholet interstate	ently used all water ding intrastate les, were commental and a second	"waters of the United States": sed, or were used in the past, or may be susceptible to use in ers which are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide. terstate wetlands. e lakes, rivers, streams (including intermittent streams), mudflats, a meadows, playa lakes, or natural ponds, the use, degradation or herce including any such waters (check all that apply): r foreign travelers for recreational or other purposes.			
		(ii) from (iii) w (4) Impour (5) The pro (6) The pro	om which which are indments esence of esence of	or fish or shell or could be a of waters oth a tributary to f territorial se	Ifish are or used for inderwise deformation of a water is eas.	could dustrial fined as dentifie	be taken and sold in interstate or foreign commerce. purposes by industries in interstate commerce. waters of the US. and in (1) – (4) above. parters of the US, except for those wetlands adjacent to other wetlands.			

Rationale for the Basis of Jurisdictional Determination (applies to any boxes checked above). If the jurisdictional water or wetland is not itself a navigable water of the United States, describe connection(s) to the downstream navigable waters. If B(1) or B(3) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document navigability and/or interstate commerce connection (i.e., discuss site conditions, including why the waterbody is navigable and/or how the destruction of the waterbody could affect interstate or foreign commerce). If B(2, 4, 5 or 6) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make the determination. If B(7) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make adjacency determination: Gulf of Mexico is a navigable water of the U.S.

FILE NUMBER: 24340 Lateral Extent of Jurisdiction: (Reference: 33 CFR parts 328 and 329) High Tide Line indicated by: Ordinary High Water Mark indicated by: clear, natural line impressed on the bank oil or scum line along shore objects the presence of litter and debris fine shell or debris deposits (foreshore) changes in the character of soil physical markings/characteristics destruction of terrestrial vegetation tidal gages shelving other: other: Mean High Water Mark indicated by: survey to available datum; □ physical markings; □ vegetation lines/changes in vegetation types. Wetland boundaries, as shown on the attached wetland delineation map and/or in a delineation report prepared by: **Basis For Not Asserting Jurisdiction:** The reviewed area consists entirely of uplands. Unable to confirm the presence of waters in 33 CFR part 328(a)(1, 2, or 4-7). Headquarters declined to approve jurisdiction on the basis of 33 CFR part 328.3(a)(3). The Corps has made a case-specific determination that the following waters present on the site are not Waters of the United States: Waste treatment systems, including treatment ponds or lagoons, pursuant to 33 CFR part 328.3. Artificially irrigated areas, which would revert to upland if the irrigation ceased. Artificial lakes and ponds created by excavating and/or diking dry land to collect and retain water and which are used exclusively for such purposes as stock watering, irrigation, settling basins, or rice growing. Artificial reflecting or swimming pools or other small ornamental bodies of water created by excavating and/or diking dry land to retain water for primarily aesthetic reasons. Water-filled depressions created in dry land incidental to construction activity and pits excavated in dry land for the purpose of obtaining fill, sand, or gravel unless and until the construction or excavation operation is abandoned and the resulting body of water meets the definition of waters of the United States found at 33 CFR 328.3(a). Isolated, intrastate wetland with no nexus to interstate commerce. Prior converted cropland, as determined by the Natural Resources Conservation Service. Explain rationale: Non-tidal drainage or irrigation ditches excavated on dry land. Explain rationale: Other (explain): DATA REVIEWED FOR JURSIDICTIONAL DETERMINATION (mark all that apply): Maps, plans, plots or plat submitted by or on behalf of the applicant. Data sheets prepared/submitted by or on behalf of the applicant. This office concurs with the delineation report, dated , prepared by (company): This office does not concur with the delineation report, dated , prepared by (company): Data sheets prepared by the Corps. Corps' navigable waters' studies: U.S. Geological Survey Hydrologic Atlas: U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Topographic maps: U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Historic quadrangles: U.S. Geological Survey 15 Minute Historic quadrangles: USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service Soil Survey: National wetlands inventory maps: State/Local wetland inventory maps: FEMA/FIRM maps (Map Name & Date): (NGVD) 100-year Floodplain Elevation is: Aerial Photographs (Name & Date): Other photographs (Date):

Advanced Identification Wetland maps: Site visit/determination conducted on: Applicable/supporting case law:

Other information (please specify): Offshore Jefferson County, Texas

Wetlands are identified and delineated using the methods and criteria established in the Corps Wetland Delineation Manual (87 Manual) (i.e., occurrence of hydrophytic vegetation, hydric soils and wetland hydrology).

²The term "adjacent" means bordering, contiguous, or neighboring. Wetlands separated from other waters of the U.S. by man-made dikes or barriers, natural river berms, beach dunes, and the like are also adjacent.

DISTRICT OFFICE: CESWG-PE-RE

FILE NUMBER: 24287

KOJI	ECT LOCA	TION INFORMATION:					
St	ate:	Texas					
Co	ounty:	Brazoria					
Ce	enter coordin	ates of site (latitude/longitude):	Latitude 28°	53' 50.16"; L	ongitude 95°	10' 12	2.95
Αį	oproximate s	ize of area (parcel) reviewed, including	uplands:	acres.			

	Nam		est waterw	a (parcel) reviewed ay: Gulf of Mexico Gulf of Mexico	l, including	uplands: a	acres.		
				RMINATION determination (s)	X	Date: 8/25/06 Date(s):			
	Juri	sdictional	l Determi	nation (JD):					
		United St	tates" and	ased on available is for "navigable wate part 331).	nformation ers of the U	, there appear nited States" on the	to be (or) there appear to be no "waters of the project site. A preliminary JD is not appealable	ne ole	
	×		d JD – An l that appl	• •	appealable	action (Reference	e 33 CFR part 331).		
				igable waters of the Approximate size			by 33 CFR part 329 and associated guidance) wit	thin	
		There are "waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 328 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area:							
		There	e are "isol				ands" within the reviewed area. Bird Rule Information Sheet for Determination of	f No	
BAS	IS C	F JURIS	DICTIO	NAL DETERMIN	ATION:				
	A.	The prese	ence of wa		t to the ebb	and flow of the t	of the United States": tide and/or are presently used, or have been used reign commerce.	in	
		(1) The printerstate	oresence of or foreign		currently uding all wat	ised, or were used ters which are sub	d in the past, or may be susceptible to use in pject to the ebb and flow of the tide.		
		(3) The p sandflats destruction (i) w	oresence on wetlands on of which which are of from which	f other waters such s, sloughs, prairie p ch could affect inte or could be used by h fish or shellfish a	as intrastate otholes, we retate commerciate commerciate or could	te lakes, rivers, str et meadows, playa nerce including ar or foreign traveler l be taken and solo	reams (including intermittent streams), mudflats, a lakes, or natural ponds, the use, degradation or ny such waters (check all that apply): rs for recreational or other purposes. d in interstate or foreign commerce.	•	
		(4) Impo (5) The p (6) The p	oundments presence o presence o	of waters otherwis f a tributary to a wa f territorial seas.	e defined a ater identifi	s waters of the US ied in (1) – (4) abo		ınds.	

Rationale for the Basis of Jurisdictional Determination (applies to any boxes checked above). If the jurisdictional water or wetland is not itself a navigable water of the United States, describe connection(s) to the downstream navigable waters. If B(1) or B(3) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document navigability and/or interstate commerce connection (i.e., discuss site conditions, including why the waterbody is navigable and/or how the destruction of the waterbody could affect interstate or foreign commerce). If B(2, 4, 5 or 6) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make the determination. If B(7) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make adjacency determination: Gulf of Mexico is a Navigable water of the U.S.

FILE NUMBER: 24287

eral Extent of Jurisdiction: (Reference: 33 CFR parts 328 and 329) Ordinary High Water Mark indicated by: □ clear, natural line impressed on the bank □ the presence of litter and debris □ changes in the character of soil □ destruction of terrestrial vegetation □ shelving □ other: □ tidal gages □ other:
Mean High Water Mark indicated by: ☐ survey to available datum; ☐ physical markings; ☐ vegetation lines/changes in vegetation types.
Wetland boundaries, as shown on the attached wetland delineation map and/or in a delineation report prepared by:
The reviewed area consists entirely of uplands. Unable to confirm the presence of waters in 33 CFR part 328(a)(1, 2, or 4-7). Headquarters declined to approve jurisdiction on the basis of 33 CFR part 328.3(a)(3). The Corps has made a case-specific determination that the following waters present on the site are not Waters of the United States: Waste treatment systems, including treatment ponds or lagoons, pursuant to 33 CFR part 328.3. Artificially irrigated areas, which would revert to upland if the irrigation ceased. Artificial lakes and ponds created by excavating and/or diking dry land to collect and retain water and which are used exclusively for such purposes as stock watering, irrigation, settling basins, or rice growing. Artificial reflecting or swimming pools or other small ornamental bodies of water created by excavating and/or diking dry land to retain water for primarily aesthetic reasons. Water-filled depressions created in dry land incidental to construction activity and pits excavated in dry land for the purpose of obtaining fill, sand, or gravel unless and until the construction or excavation operation is abandoned and the resulting body of water meets the definition of waters of the United States found at 33 CFR 328.3(a). Isolated, intrastate wetland with no nexus to interstate commerce. Prior converted cropland, as determined by the Natural Resources Conservation Service. Explain rationale:
Other (explain):
Maps, plans, plots or plat submitted by or on behalf of the applicant. Data sheets prepared/submitted by or on behalf of the applicant. This office concurs with the delineation report, dated , prepared by (company): This office does not concur with the delineation report, dated , prepared by (company): Data sheets prepared by the Corps. Corps' navigable waters' studies: U.S. Geological Survey Hydrologic Atlas: U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Topographic maps: Freeport, Texas U.S. Geological Survey 15 Minute Historic quadrangles: U.S. Geological Survey 15 Minute Historic quadrangles: U.S. Autural Resources Conservation Service Soil Survey: National wetlands inventory maps: State/Local wetland inventory maps: FEMA/FIRM maps (Map Name & Date): 100-year Floodplain Elevation is: (NGVD) Aerial Photographs (Name & Date): Other photographs (Date): Advanced Identification Wetland maps: Site visit/determination conducted on: Applicable/supporting case law:

¹Wetlands are identified and delineated using the methods and criteria established in the Corps Wetland Delineation Manual (87 Manual) (i.e., occurrence of hydrophytic vegetation, hydric soils and wetland hydrology).

²The term "adjacent" means bordering, contiguous, or neighboring. Wetlands separated from other waters of the U.S. by man-made dikes or barriers, natural river berms, beach dunes, and the like are also adjacent.

DISTRICT OFFICE: CESWG FILE NUMBER: 14392(06)2055

DDA IEAT	' I OCATION	INFORMATION:
CKUJECI	LOCATION	INTURINATION:

State:

Texas

County:

Brazoria

Center coordinates of site (latitude/longitude):

UTM 15, 254355E, 3199549N

Approximate size of area (parcel) reviewed, including uplands:

acres.

Name of nearest waterway: San Bernard River Name of watershed: San Bernard River

JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION

Completed: Desktop determination

Date: 25 Jul 2006

Site visit(s)

Date(s):

Jurisdictional Determination (JD):

Ň	Preliminary JD - Based on available information, \(\subseteq \text{there appear to be (or) } \subseteq there appear to be no "waters of the appear to be no" waters of the limit of the appear to be no "waters of the appear to be no" waters of the appear to be no "waters of the appear to be no" waters of the appear to be no "waters of the appear to be no" waters of the appear to be no "waters of the appear to be no" waters of the appear to be no "waters of the appear to be no" waters of the appear to be no "waters of the appear to be no" waters of the appear to be no "waters of the appear to be no" waters of the appear to be no "waters of the appear to be no" waters of the appear to be no "waters of the appear to be no" waters of the appear to be no "waters of the appear to be no" waters of the appear to be no "waters of the appear to be no" waters of the appear to be no "waters of the appear to be no" waters of the appear to be no "waters of the appear to be no" waters of the appear to be no "waters of the appear to be no" waters of the appear to be no "waters of the appear to be no" waters of the appear to be no "waters of the appear to be no" waters of the appear to be no "waters of the appear to be no" waters of the appear to be no "waters of the appear to be no" waters of the appear to be no "waters of the appear to be no" waters of the appear to be no "waters of the appear to be no "waters of the appear to be no" waters of the appear to be no "waters of the appear to be no" waters of the appear to be no "waters of the appear to be no" waters of the appear to be no "waters of the appear to be no" waters of the appear to be no "waters of the appear to be no" waters of the appear to be no "waters of the appear to be no" waters of the appear to be no "waters of the appear to be no" waters of the appear to be no "waters of the appear to be no" waters of the appear to be no "waters of the appear to be no" waters of the appear to be no "waters of the appear to be no "waters of the appear to be no "waters of
	United States" and/or "navigable waters of the United States" on the project site. A preliminary JD is not appealable
	(Reference 33 CFR part 331).

Approved JD - An approved JD is an appealable action (Reference 33 CFR part 331). Check all that apply:

There are "navigable waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 329 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area:

☑ There are "waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 328 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area:

There are "isolated, non-navigable, intra-state waters or wetlands" within the reviewed area.

Decision supported by SWANCC/Migratory Bird Rule Information Sheet for Determination of No Jurisdiction.

BASIS OF JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION:

A. Waters defined under 33 CFR part 329 as "navigable waters of the United States":

The presence of waters that are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide and/or are presently used, or have been used in the past, or may be susceptible for use to transport interstate or foreign commerce.

B. Waters defined under 33 CFR part 328.3(a) as "waters of the United States":

X	(1) The presence of waters, which are currently used, or were used in the past, or may be susceptible to use in
	interstate or foreign commerce, including all waters which are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide.

(2) The presence of interstate waters including interstate wetlands¹.

(3) The presence of other waters such as intrastate lakes, rivers, streams (including intermittent streams), mudflats, sandflats, wetlands, sloughs, prairie potholes, wet meadows, playa lakes, or natural ponds, the use, degradation or destruction of which could affect interstate commerce including any such waters (check all that apply):

(i) which are or could be used by interstate or foreign travelers for recreational or other purposes.

(ii) from which fish or shellfish are or could be taken and sold in interstate or foreign commerce.

(iii) which are or could be used for industrial purposes by industries in interstate commerce.

(4) Impoundments of waters otherwise defined as waters of the US.

(5) The presence of a tributary to a water identified in (1) - (4) above.

(6) The presence of territorial seas.

(7) The presence of wetlands adjacent² to other waters of the US, except for those wetlands adjacent to other wetlands.

Rationale for the Basis of Jurisdictional Determination (applies to any boxes checked above). If the jurisdictional water or wetland is not itself a navigable water of the United States, describe connection(s) to the downstream navigable waters. If B(1) or B(3) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document navigability and/or interstate commerce connection (i.e., discuss site conditions, including why the waterbody is navigable and/or how the destruction of the waterbody could affect interstate or foreign commerce). If B(2, 4, 5 or 6) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make the determination. If B(7) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make adjacency determination: The San Bernard River is a navigable water of the U.S.

FILE NUMBER: 14392(06)2055 Lateral Extent of Jurisdiction: (Reference: 33 CFR parts 328 and 329) Ordinary High Water Mark indicated by: High Tide Line indicated by: clear, natural line impressed on the bank oil or scum line along shore objects the presence of litter and debris fine shell or debris deposits (foreshore) changes in the character of soil physical markings/characteristics destruction of terrestrial vegetation tidal gages shelving other: other: Mean High Water Mark indicated by: ☐ survey to available datum; ☐ physical markings; ☐ vegetation lines/changes in vegetation types. Wetland boundaries, as shown on the attached wetland delineation map and/or in a delineation report prepared by: **Basis For Not Asserting Jurisdiction:** The reviewed area consists entirely of uplands. Unable to confirm the presence of waters in 33 CFR part 328(a)(1, 2, or 4-7). Headquarters declined to approve jurisdiction on the basis of 33 CFR part 328.3(a)(3). The Corps has made a case-specific determination that the following waters present on the site are not Waters of the United States: П Waste treatment systems, including treatment ponds or lagoons, pursuant to 33 CFR part 328.3. Artificially irrigated areas, which would revert to upland if the irrigation ceased. Artificial lakes and ponds created by excavating and/or diking dry land to collect and retain water and which are used exclusively for such purposes as stock watering, irrigation, settling basins, or rice growing. Artificial reflecting or swimming pools or other small ornamental bodies of water created by excavating and/or diking dry land to retain water for primarily aesthetic reasons. Water-filled depressions created in dry land incidental to construction activity and pits excavated in dry land for the purpose of obtaining fill, sand, or gravel unless and until the construction or excavation operation is abandoned and the resulting body of water meets the definition of waters of the United States found at 33 CFR 328.3(a). Isolated, intrastate wetland with no nexus to interstate commerce. Prior converted cropland, as determined by the Natural Resources Conservation Service. Explain rationale: Non-tidal drainage or irrigation ditches excavated on dry land. Explain rationale: Other (explain): DATA REVIEWED FOR JURSIDICTIONAL DETERMINATION (mark all that apply): Maps, plans, plots or plat submitted by or on behalf of the applicant. Data sheets prepared/submitted by or on behalf of the applicant. ☐ This office concurs with the delineation report, dated , prepared by (company): ☐ This office does not concur with the delineation report, dated , prepared by (company): Data sheets prepared by the Corps. Corps' navigable waters' studies: U.S. Geological Survey Hydrologic Atlas: U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Topographic maps: Cedar Lane NE, Texas U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Historic quadrangles: U.S. Geological Survey 15 Minute Historic quadrangles: USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service Soil Survey: National wetlands inventory maps: State/Local wetland inventory maps: FEMA/FIRM maps (Map Name & Date): 100-year Floodplain Elevation is: (NGVD) Aerial Photographs (Name & Date): Other photographs (Date): Advanced Identification Wetland maps: Site visit/determination conducted on: Applicable/supporting case law: Other information (please specify):

Wetlands are identified and delineated using the methods and criteria established in the Corps Wetland Delineation Manual (87 Manual) (i.e., occurrence of hydrophytic vegetation, hydric soils and wetland hydrology).

²The term "adjacent" means bordering, contiguous, or neighboring. Wetlands separated from other waters of the U.S. by man-made dikes or barriers, natural river berms, beach dunes, and the like are also adjacent.